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A D D R E S S

T O T H E

I N H A B I T A N T S

O F T H E

PARISH OF ST. ANNE, WESTMINSTER;

B Y T H E

REV^D. THOMAS MARTYN.

C O N T A I N I N G

A full STATE of his CASE with the Revd. Dr. HIND,
and the Opinion of the COURT of KING'S BENCH
upon the Subject of their Contest; IN which the Clergy
in General are materially Interested; and BY which the
RIGHTS of the INFERIOR Clergy in Particular are clearly
ascertained.

T O W H I C H I S A D D E D,

Their Correspondence in the Public Advertiser, with some
further OBSERVATIONS

B Y W A Y O F

S U P P L E M E N T T O T H E C A S E.

*Nothing extenuate
Nor set down aught in Malice.*

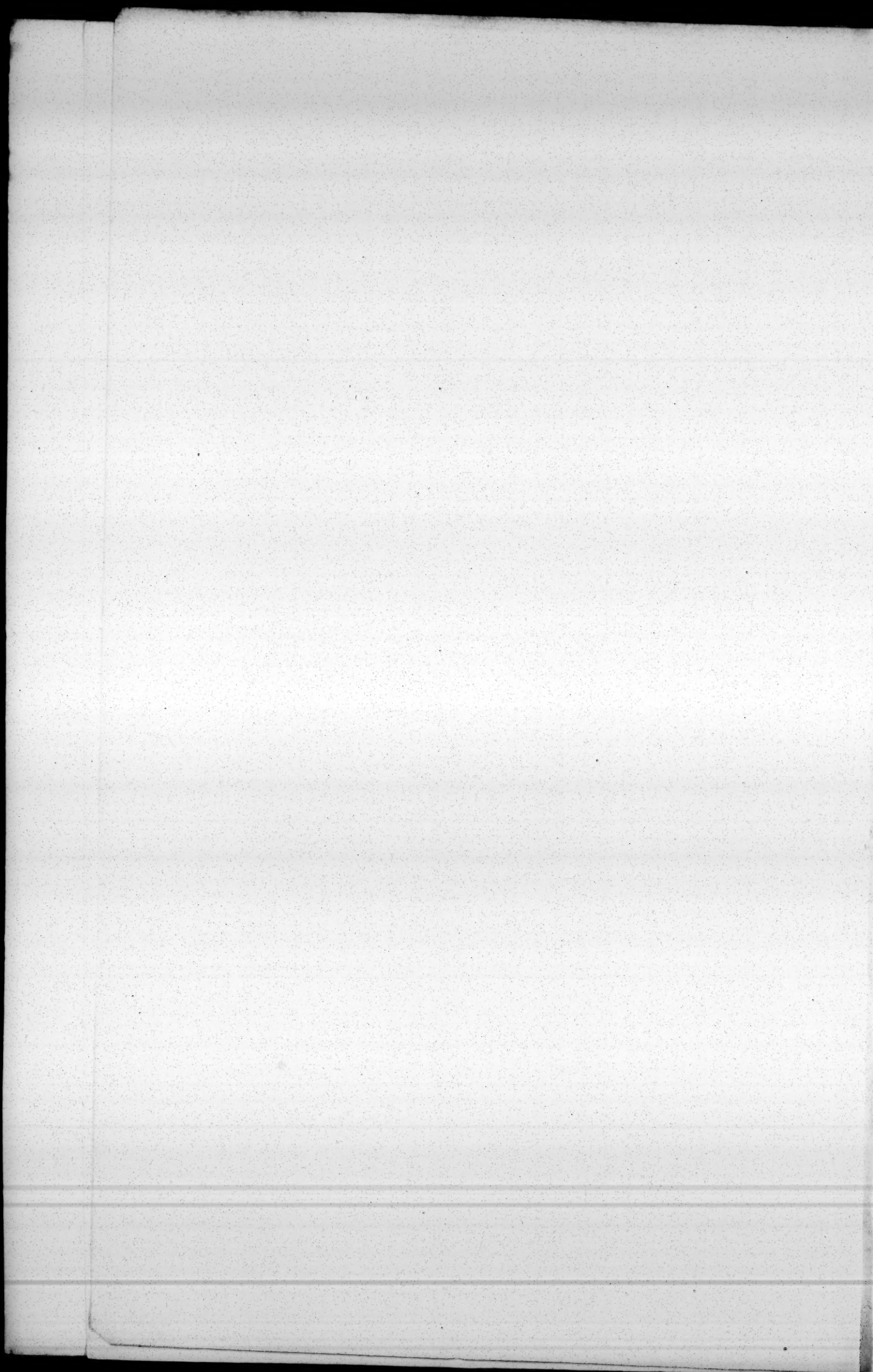
SHAKESPEAR.

T H E T H I R D E D I T I O N.

L O N D O N:

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A N
A D D R E S S
T O T H E

INHABITANTS of the Parish of St. ANNE,
WESTMINSTER.

THE favourable Attention with which the Complaints of Individuals are received by the Public, is a noble Characteristic of national Generosity: It displays, in the strongest Light, that Love of Justice and Humanity, which are the brightest Ornaments of a Christian Country.

To apply a Remedy to every Evil, is a Task to which the Wisdom, and perhaps the Power of the Legislature hath been hitherto unequal. For a thousand Instances occur, in which the most daring Insults are offered, and Injuries of the most affecting Nature received, without any means of legal Redress. In such Cases, the unavoidable Defects of the Law are greatly remedied by the invaluable Privilege of a free Appeal to the Public; for the Dread of Censure, with which the most incorrigible

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are affected, is known to be a more effectual Restraint upon such Offenders as are amenable only to the Public, than even the severest Penalties upon such as offend against the Law; and it is the Glory of this Tribunal, that no Culprit, however dignified, can plead Exemption from its Jurisdiction; or if guilty, escape with Impunity: And that no Complainant, however obscure, is suffered to depart without the Satisfaction of a favourable Decree, or if the Case admits, the most exemplary Redress.

With these Sentiments of the Justice, Candour, and Humanity of the Public, I was much inclined at the first Outset of my Contest with Doctor HIND, to have published (and particularly to have referred to you) the Circumstances of my Case. But the Consciousness both of his, and my own Insignificance, induced me at that Time to sacrifice my Inclination, to what I judged a becoming Humility; and to struggle, unsupported, through the Hardships imposed upon me, by the oppressive Hand of an unprovoked Adversary. And the same Diffidence would still have enjoined me to Silence;—but having failed in every possible Endeavour to finish our Contention, without further Litigation or Animosity, I cannot (with Justice to myself, or a proper Regard to your good Opinion) avoid the Liberty of laying before you a short History of the Rise, Progress, and present State of my Disagreement with your Rector. For as it seldom happens in
Matters

Matters of Controversy, that either of the contending Parties can act with that Temper and Moderation, which is necessary to preserve them blameless in all the Circumstances of their Case, you will naturally conclude that we have both been wrong. And, consequently, will censure, with severity, that turbulent implacable Spirit, which moves us to persevere in a Contest, offensive and inconvenient to you;—ruinous and reproachful to ourselves.

You will think too, that men who daily inculcate the Doctrine of Peace and Good-will, should possess better Minds;—that being Labourers in the same Vineyard, and Pastors of the same Flock, it ill becomes us *to bite and devour one another*.—If you estimate our Love of the Master we profess to serve, by the Rule prescribed to your Judgment,—*our Love of each other*, you must conclude that Hypocrisy is our Religion, and Gain our Godliness.—And if you attend us in the Service of the Church,—instead of profiting by our Instructions, or being animated by our Devotion, you will despise the Insincerity of the one, and reprobate the impious Mockery of the other. Hence it must happen that *our Preaching will be vain, and your hearing will be vain also*.—Pardon me, if I misconceive your Sentiments, or exaggerate the Evil with which the Dæmon of Discord is attended. Nothing is further from my Heart, than a Desire to prejudice or inflame. I have only expressed, what, in your

Situation, would be my own Ideas, and what I verily believe to be the real Opinion of every reasonable Man among you. For the Circumstances, upon which only a discriminate Judgment could be formed, are not generally known; and till these are communicated, the most conscientious Impartiality must impute to us equal Blame, and involve us in the same Condemnation. It is hardly in Man to resist the Impression of strong Appearances.—You know that we are still toiling in the Labyrinth of Law; you observe too, that the Ardor of Resentment seems neither to be cooled by Time, nor abated by the fatal Effects we have felt, and must expect to feel from its further Continuance. You cannot, therefore, but attribute to us a mutual Disinclination to be reconciled, and a mutual Insensibility to our Credit, our Interest, and our Peace.

But if better Information convinces you that one of us only is averse to a Reconciliation, you will not hesitate to acquit the other. And if it shall appear in the present Case, that your Opinions have been misled, it may, perhaps, disincline you upon any future Occasion to *judge according to the Appearance*, lest you should *judge unrighteous Judgment*. For let me here observe, that however difficult it may be to reject the Testimony of superficial Evidence, you have experienced its Fallibility:—Appearances have arisen in the Case before you, to which Credit could hardly be denied; and yet the
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Conclusions they suggested, have been clearly falsified in the Event.—You saw me stripped of my Support;—excluded from my Right;—and dismissed from my Office with Disgrace. What could you presume from the Violence and Severity of these Proceedings, but that Reason, Justice, and Conscience were against me?—No Charge was exhibited; no Crime alledged; nothing, therefore, could be offered in Exculpation of myself, to excite in you one favourable Thought. My Resistance appeared Rashness,—my Pretensions, Presumption. Yet, if the Difficulty, the Expence, and the Uncertainty of obtaining Redress, had frightened me into a passive Submission to this ignominious Treatment, you must have imputed to me the most atrocious Crimes, or have judged me with more than common Candour. Allow me, therefore, to state, among the peculiar Hardships of my Case, that during the tedious Proceedings of a legal Investigation, I stood naked and exposed to every Charge, which the most malevolent Imagination could suggest against me. And though you might reluctantly retract the Opinion, which had induced you to heap numberless Favours upon me, you could not possibly doubt the Justice of a Punishment inflicted by so UPRIGHT, so MERCIFUL, and so WISE a *Judge*. And when you have seen me publicly treated with a Degree of unmannerly Insolence and Contempt, which scarce any Offence would justify, the seeming Violation of Decency hath, doubtless, been imputed to my De-
merit

merit alone, you must have been fully persuaded in your own Minds, that having justly forfeited all Claim to the smallest Favour, Notice, or Civility, I was deservedly treated as an Outcast. For it never could enter into your Hearts to conceive, that the *PIOUS, Conscientious, and POLITE* Rector of *St. Anne*, was either wanting in the Charity of a Christian, or the Manners of a Gentleman. You would not have credited any Assurances of mine, that his Conduct towards me was oppressive, injurious, or malicious; the Sanctity of his Character, the Reputation of his Understanding, and the Candour of your own Hearts forbade it. Judge, therefore, by your own Sensibility; (for no words of mine can describe) how severely my Feelings were tortured, in a Situation so replete with Hardship. For, though I felt, in the Consciousness of my own Mind, a Self-assurance that I should finally triumph; yet this was the Pleasure only of a distant Prospect; the present Anxiety and Uneasiness, and the present Inconvenience it occasioned, were Evils which no immediate Remedy could soften or remove. I foresaw, indeed, the many Vexations, which your wise Rector was laying up in Store for himself; and, perhaps, you would not have thought me very unpardonable, if in this Prospect I had found some Consolation; but such a Gratification would almost have reduced me to a level with my unchristian Persecutor. I rejoice, therefore, in the Remembrance, that my Heart was insensible to so base a Pleasure. And as
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the same Principle hath been my Guide in all the Circumstances of this unnatural Contest, I appeal with the greater Confidence to you; and I trust that a full Communication of every Thing I know concerning the Cause of Offence, and its consequent Proceedings, will exculpate me in your Judgment; and my Ambition be indulged in its highest Gratification, by the favourable Opinion of the Parish of St. Anne.

That no Information may be wanting, to give you a perfect Idea of the Case, in which I presume to appeal to you, it is necessary to look back to the Commencement of my Connection with your Rector:—To remind you, that two Years only of his Incumbency had introduced more Curates than were employed by his Predecessors in almost a Century before;—that this rapid Succession was said to be the Consequence of personal Objections to Doctor HIND; that he was haughty, imperious, and tyrannical; that his Demeanour was ungracious, and his Sentiments illiberal. But these Circumstances were wholly unknown to me, till it was too late to prevent the Addition of my Name to the List of his Curates; I should otherwise have declined an Employment which gave such faint Hopes of a comfortable Establishment. Having, however, set my Hand to the Plough, I thought it most prudent to proceed; I reflected that no Discredit could arise from the Necessity of quitting a Post, which so many Predecessors had found untenable. And if, on the contrary, I
maintained

maintained my Ground, I should remove the Inconveniencies you suffered from such frequent Changes;—relieve the Care and Anxiety which disturbed his Retirement,—and thereby recommend myself more effectually to both. This Opinion was fully justified in the Event: for the Doctor returning from his Summer Residence, with great seeming Sincerity, thanked me for my Diligence and Attention in the Care of his Parish, and for the Pleasure he received in finding me commended, and approved by you. This courteous Acknowledgment of my Services was flattering; and, perhaps, the more striking and agreeable, because unexpected. I confess it weakened, in a great Degree, the Impression I had taken from the general Character of his Disposition, and gave me some Hope that I should find the Original more amiable than the Picture. Indeed, I had great Reason to believe, that the Doctor was at this Time convinced, from Experience, that no Credit, Profit, or Satisfaction, could arise from the Plan he had hitherto pursued, and, therefore, (wisely condescending to accommodate his Humour to his Situation) that he was full as solicitous to retain his Curate, as I was to undertake his Cure. But whether his Faults were magnified, or a sudden Reformation had taken Place, I must do him the Justice to declare, that his Behaviour to me was Gentleman-like and friendly; and, though at my first Introduction, I regarded him with a jealous Eye, he did not in any thing appear to be particularly

particularly exceptionable, or to need greater Indulgences than every Man allows to the occasional Caprice of his Friends and Acquaintance. Previous, therefore, to our present disagreement, we lived many Years in the most perfect Harmony. I studied his Interest, his Convenience, and his Satisfaction; he rewarded me with Expressions of Approbation, and Professions of Friendship and Esteem. We had no interfering Interests to promote, nor any Favours to ask of each other. I had, therefore, no Apprehension that any Thing could happen to interrupt, much less to put a Period to our friendly Intercourse. In this Situation, some personal Regard was very natural; and I think unavoidable, with Men of social or benevolent Minds. For myself, I solemnly protest, that I not only felt this Affection in a very high Degree, but that any Occasion or Opportunity to serve or oblige Doctor HIND would have found me ready to anticipate his Wishes. The Zeal, and Earnestness with which I formerly endeavoured to recommend him to your favourable Opinion (with many of you at least) will exclude all Doubt of the Sincerity of this Profession. The Doctor will, probably, think this the Language of Arrogance and Presumption: Yet it is a well known Fact, that however rich he is in *Merit*,—however liberally endowed with *amiable Qualities*,—the Affections of his Parish remain uncaptivated, either by his natural or acquired Graces. It is likewise well known within the Precincts of St.

Anne, that I laboured incessantly (and in many Instances with Success) to remove a Prejudice universally conceived, and almost universally retained against him to this Day.

I may add too, that there was a Time when the Consciousness of this Prejudice gave him great Uneasiness;—when, forgetting, the insignificant Character of his Curate, he condescended to request that I would become his Advocate with his Parish. To arm me for this Undertaking, he prepared a Manuscript State of his Case with Doctor JACKSON*, which was intended for the Information of such of my *Acquaintance*, as would give themselves the Trouble to peruse it; and where that Favour could not be obtained, to be introduced in Conversation, and such Parts of it retailed by me as were most favourable to the Cause of my Client. But every prudent, and indeed, every modest Consideration opposed my taking any Part in their Quarrel. I, therefore, pleaded an Incapacity for the Office, having neither Consequence to enforce the Justice of his Cause, nor Interest to oppose the Influence of his Adversary; which unanswerably excused my declining

* The Clerk in Orders, and Curate to the former Rector. This Gentleman being found upon the Premises, the Doctor considered him as a Fixture, and therefore contended that he had a Right to his Services; the Question was served up in the Exchequer, and the Gentlemen of that Court were highly entertained at Dr. HIND's Expence.

clining the Honour he intended me, without giving him the smallest Occasion to be offended. Subsequent to this Application, he introduced his Request in another Form, politely telling me, that, though I could not undertake to circulate his Defence amongst my Friends, he hoped there was no Impropriety in desiring me to read the Case for my own Information *only*, as he very much wished to acquit himself to me. To this, I could not reasonably or civilly object; and though it gave me no Reason to alter my Resolution to observe a Neutrality, it acquainted me with some Things not generally known; and therefore, whenever their Disagreement was the Subject of Conversation in my hearing, I never failed to explain such Circumstances, as seemed to be misrepresented, or misunderstood, agreeably to the Information I had received from Doctor HIND. Thus far, and for many Years after, we proceeded peaceably, and I believe perfectly satisfied with each other.

I could, yet, fill many Pages with a Detail of the numberless Civilities and good Offices by which I demonstrated my Fidelity and Attachment; and the many, though trifling, Circumstances which flattered me with the Appearance of his Friendship and Good-will; but this would lead me into a tedious Trespass upon your Patience, and only prove at last what cannot be denied,—that seven Years of our Connection were spent in un-

disturbed Harmony, and that no Cause of Dissatisfaction, in any single Instance, was complained of by either.

Though the Incidents to which you are referred, in this Retrospection, are, in reality, no Part of the Case in Question, let it not be thought that they are impertinently introduced. For our Disagreement is so very singular, and unaccountable, that you would reasonably conjecture it must have its Rise in something previous to its real Commencement. But the contrary, being in Truth the Case, some Account of the State of our Connection, and the Disposition with which we were affected towards each other, was very necessary, to give you a just Idea of the Nature of our Difference, and enable you more perfectly to decide upon our respective Conduct in the Proceedings which have reduced us to our present Situation.

The greatest Part of the Case, as stated in the following Pages, is contained in my Answer to a Bill filed against me by Doctor HIND, and now depending in the Court of Chancery; which Answer it is proper to inform you was given upon Oath: And though I have somewhat altered its Dress, and added such subsequent Facts as are necessary to be known, I wish you still to consider me as speaking under the same Obligation to Veracity,

city, as if every Syllable was addressed to you with the Confirmation of an Oath.

I should now proceed, with much greater Satisfaction, if it were possible to curtail the tedious Recital of unentertaining Facts, or if the Seriousness of the Subject (I mean to myself) would allow me to use the ludicrous Colouring, with which many Incidents of our Warfare might be represented by a less interested Pen. For it is with great Reluctance that I submit to the Necessity of dragging you through so many dull Pages, without the smallest Recompence of Amusement. But let it be admitted, in Extenuation of this Liberty, that my addressing myself to you upon this Occasion is the highest Expression of Respect; and indicates the most implicit Confidence in your Justice, your Generosity, and your Candour. Let it likewise be considered, that our Relation to you evinces the Propriety of this Appeal; and that *my* particular Dependence upon your good Opinion*, gives me a Claim to such Favour and Protection as I shall appear to deserve.

The only Reason which Doctor HIND hath condescended to assign for the Rigour, Cruelty, and Injustice of his Conduct towards me, was FIRST announced by his Bill in Chancery, and expressed in
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* As Reader, an Office wholly dependent upon the Will of the Inhabitants.

the general Charge of a Neglect of Duty (of which you are the best, and indeed the only Judges.)--But the candid Doctor was not, perhaps, aware that general Charges require particular Proofs in every Court but the *Court of Inquisition*. Some Instance was therefore necessary to fix upon me the unpardonable Criminality of Neglect; in Compliance with this Necessity, one solitary Instance was adduced. May I not flatter myself, that in your Opinion a single Instance was hardly sufficient to excuse his proceeding to such violent Extremities? But if it appears *in the very Case* upon which he grounded his Complaint, *that I paid the most punctilious Attention both to my own Duty and his Interest*, it will be yours to determine, whether his Conduct hath been the Fault of a weak Head, a disordered Mind, or a bad Heart.

The Case is as follows.—Returning from my Evening Duty, on the 10th of September, 1774, I was informed that a Gentleman of the Name of HUMPHRYS, had, in my Absence, called at my Lodging, and desired to see me at his House, near Sydney's-Alley, as soon as it was convenient. No other Message was delivered to me, and I am persuaded no other Message was left. Having no Acquaintance in Town of that Name, and no Intimation being given of the Nature of his Business, I concluded it was some Mistake, or if otherwise, that he
would

would call again. But having reconsidered the Name, I recollected (though not till the next Morning) my attending at the Marriage* of a Mr. HUMPHRYS about a Year before ; judging from thence, that he might have a Child to be christened, I went immediately to the Clerk, who lives but a few Doors from his House, who informed me that my Conjecture was right. I, therefore, sent him to Mr. HUMPHRYS to enquire, if he had left his Name at my Lodging the Evening before, or whether he had then any Occasion for my Attendance ? I received in Answer, that he wanted me to have privately baptized his Child ; but not finding me at Home, that he had procured a Friend to perform

* I recollected this Marriage, from the particular Circumstances attending it. The Ceremony was performed by a Friend of Mr. H. but my Attendance was desired. I received the Compliment of a Guinea, which I instantly transferred to Dr. HIND. But I was soon informed, that this liberal Compliment was not only to satisfy the Rector's Claim, but to pay likewise the other Fees, and even the customary Douceurs which the inferior Servants of the Church receive at the meanest Marriages. The Doctor found Means to apprise Mr. H. of the Impropriety he had committed. The other Fees were consequently paid, and the usual Notice taken of the various Attendants upon these Occasions. But this Transaction was represented by Mr. H. (if I am rightly informed) in a Manner greatly reflecting, both upon Dr. HIND and myself, and in Language very unusual among Gentlemen. I beg, therefore, that this Consideration may be included in the Account which my Second Letter to Mr. HUMPHRYS was intended to ballance.

form that Office; and when he intended the Baptism to be compleatd, that he would give me Notice. I heard nothing further of this Business till the 19th of September, when the Clerk informed me, that he was sent by Mr. HUMPHRYS to require me to register his Child; and, at the same Time, offered me the customary Fee for that Purpose; but the Baptism being neither compleated by me, nor with my Consent, I thought it inconsistent with the Trust reposed in me by Doctor HIND, to admit the Child, under these Circumstances, to be registered. I therefore returned the Fee, with the following Answer to Mr. HUMPHRYS's Message:

“ S I R,

“ As Doctor HIND's Representative, it is my
 “ Duty to be tenacious of the Respect which is
 “ due to him; as a Gentleman, I cannot be insensi-
 “ ble to the Incivility offered to myself. You must,
 “ therefore, excuse me for refusing either to receive
 “ the Fee, or to register your Child, till Doctor
 “ HIND returns; if it hath been christened with his
 “ Consent, I have no Right to complain; if other-
 “ wise, the Impropriety of such a Proceeding can-
 “ not well be decided upon, but by himself.

“ I am, Sir, your Humble Servant,

“ T. MARTYN.”

This

This Note produced an Answer, of which the following is a *literal* Copy :

Revd. Mr. THOS. MARTYN,

“SIR,

“ Had you either been tenacious of your Duty,
“ as Doctor HIND’s Representative, or in the Cha-
“ racter your Situation places you in, you ought
“ long before this to have made some personal
“ Appology for the Trouble I had in the two
“ Hours Search I had after you, at the Time my
“ Infant was in a State to require your immediate
“ Duty in Babtism. Necessity obliged me, at the un-
“ seasonable Hour of Nine o’Clock at Night, to seek
“ for a Clergyman to do that Office; and on the next
“ Morning, I again called at your Lodging to ap-
“ prize you of what had been done*.—The Stile of
“ the Note you have sent me, is Characteristick
“ with your preceeding Conduct, and establishes
“ your Character fully in the Opinion of,

“ Sir, your Humble Servant,

Leicester Fields.

Sept. 19, 74.

“ AMB. HUMPHRYS.”

In Answer to this, I returned the following Letter,
which put an End to my Correspondence with
Mr. Humphrys: D

“ Sir,

* This is an Act of Civility, which I will venture to affirm,
was never committed by Mr. Humphrys.

“ SIR,

“ The Note I sent you this Morning was neither
 “ meant to give you Offence, nor expected to be
 “ the Occasion of any further Incivility to myself. I
 “ have reconsidered it with Attention, and can
 “ discover nothing improper for a Gentleman to
 “ write, or a Gentleman to receive. I have like-
 “ wise read your Answer with Attention, and am
 “ sorry to observe, that your Footman’s Name
 “ would, upon every Account, have been a more
 “ becoming Subscription than your own.

“ Before you took the Liberty to charge me
 “ with a Neglect of Duty, or a Breach of Polite-
 “ ness, you should have convinced yourself that
 “ the Charge was true ; for it must greatly distress
 “ a Man of any Sensibility to find himself, upon
 “ such an Occasion, in an Error. This, however,
 “ is your Case ; for the Bearer, who is the Clerk,
 “ will inform you that he attended with me at
 “ your House, upon the first Notice I had of
 “ your wanting my Assistance, and, that he re-
 “ ceived a Message, which I concluded came from
 “ yourself ; that the Child was privately baptized,
 “ and when you intended the Baptism to be com-
 “ pleted, you would give me Notice. If you
 “ had applied to the Clerk, or had left your Busi-
 “ ness with my Servant, you might have saved
 “ yourself the Trouble of an Application to any
 “ Body else ; but this, Sir, *I have Reason to think,*

“ was

“ was more the Effect of Inclination than Necessity; and am, therefore, the more sensible of the Illiberality and Indecency with which you have presumed to treat me. Though I am not so unreasonable as to expect much, where little only is given, and am ready to make every proper Allowance for an Ignorance of good Manners, or a Want of Understanding; yet there is a certain Behaviour, in which neither can be admitted as an Excuse. I never make my Profession a Sanction for giving Offence, nor shall it ever be a Restraint upon my Resentment of an Affront. I think it necessary to apprize you of this, that you may not shelter yourself under the Idea, that a Clergyman may be insulted with Impunity.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your Humble Servant,

“ T. MARTYN.”

At Doctor HIND's Return, I took the first Opportunity to communicate to him these Letters, and the Circumstances of the Occasion upon which they were written. Having twice read them with great Attention, he expressed, in the warmest Terms, his Approbation of my Conduct; and repeatedly thanked me for the Zeal with which I had Interested myself upon this Occasion in his Favour. But hearing accidentally, that he had waited upon Mr.

Humphrys, I called upon the Doctor to inform myself more fully concerning this Visit. For I conceived it highly proper, that the Result of an Interview with Mr. Humphrys (in as much at least, as I was concerned) should immediately have been imparted to me. And, therefore, as many Days had intervened, in which I had frequently seen and conversed with Doctor HIND, without hearing, or saying any Thing upon the Subject, I had some Doubt of the Truth of my Intelligence. But finding it confirmed by his own Confession, I felt myself too sensibly offended to be silent. I thought his Behaviour, in respect to me, unjust, indelicate, and ungrateful; or, with respect to himself, mean and mercenary; for no Reason occurred upon which his Reserve was accountable, but that Mr. Humphrys had given a different Representation of the Case; or, more probably, atoned for his Offence, with the prevailing Satisfaction of a *Peace-Offering*. It was, therefore, of little Consequence to me whether his Behaviour was the Effect of the one or the other; I had only to consider, if he deserved the Compliment of Resentment, or to be treated only with Contempt.—I followed the Dictates of my Feelings, and expressed such Displeasure, as in my Opinion the Occasion seemed to require: He heard me with apparent Consciousness of having done amiss; but replied, with a Coolness not at all Characteristic, “that he wished I had been less zealous, or indeed, that no Notice had been
 taken

taken of the Matter, as I happened to be absent when Mr. Humphrys enquired for me." He likewise delivered to me a Paper, containing the Copies of the above Letters which were left with him at his particular Request; observing at the same Time, that "he returned them to *me*, because they were unfit to be entrusted with any body else." I remarked to him the astonishing Difference between his present Opinion, and what he expressed at our first Conversation upon this Subject; but could not prevail for any Sort of Explanation.

I was, therefore, compelled to sit down with the mortifying Conviction, that he had sold me for a Price, to which his Grave-digger would have scorned to sacrifice his Friend. In this Conversation he took the Liberty to observe, that my Acquaintance was too numerous, and my Engagements too frequent, to be consistent with the Duty of so large a Parish. The many Compliments the Doctor himself had paid me, and the flattering Proofs I had received of your Approbation, suggested a ready Reply to this Objection.

I boasted my Confidence in your Favour, and reminded him of his own Professions. I assured him, that no Inducement whatever should have tempted me to continue so many Years in my Office, if I had conceived the smallest Doubt of giving Satisfaction, either to you or himself. — Being willing, I presume,

to

to apply this Declaration to the Present, instead of the Past, he considered, or seemed to consider it as the Offer of a Resignation, if it should be his Pleasure to require it. And, taking for granted that I was indisposed to dispute with him this Construction, his Reply was more adapted to his own Wishes than to my Expression. "He hoped I would give him an Opportunity to provide himself, in which he would be as expeditious as possible; for, that my leaving him abruptly, would be particularly inconvenient to the Situation he was then in." He was very profuse in his Professions of Regard, and overwhelmed me with Compliments to which I had no Pretensions, either in his Opinion or my own. I heard him with the utmost Astonishment; but the Moral of an old Fable, which very seasonably occurred to my Remembrance, explained and defeated his Purpose. The Situation of Æsop's Crow was so very like my own, and the Fox so aptly represented by the cunning Doctor, that I could not well avoid the Application, or be duped by the same Artifice, which deprived the simple Bird of her Dinner. Profiting, therefore, by her Example, I took the Liberty, at the Conclusion of his Harangue, to retire in Silence.

He went to the Country on the next Day, and we had no further Conversation or Correspondence, until his Return for the Winter; he then did me the Honour to call at my Lodging, and left a Card
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requesting to see me the following Morning, in order to settle our Account. I accordingly waited upon him; but the Book which contained my former Account, and in which he intended my Present one should be entered, was in his Possession; the Particulars, therefore, were preserved only in loose Memorandums, which I should otherwise have set in Order, as usual, against his Return. Upon this Reason, the Business of my Visit was necessarily postponed for a few Days.—I observed a particular Sullenness in his Behaviour; but having frequently seen him constitutionally afflicted with the same Disorder, I attributed his Appearance to the gloomy Influence of November; and I verily believe, that in a brighter Month, I should have found him more cordial and good humoured. Perceiving that nothing could be done, respecting the immediate Settlement of our Account, he proceeded with great Solemnity to enquire, if I had properly considered the Subject of Conversation at our last Meeting. But nothing being left that I could recollect for my particular Consideration, I begged to be informed to what Part of our Conversation his Question referred? He replied, concerning my quitting his Curacy. That was a matter I said, which required no Consideration. A sudden Relaxation of his Features convinced me that he did not rightly understand my Meaning; but this Deception was of short Continuance, for his next Question, “Whether I would consent to resign my Curacy at the Expiration of
the

the *present*, or at the End of *another Quarter*?" produced an immediate Explanation. My Answer in the Negative, re-collected the Cloud upon his Countenance, and restored his Features to their *natural* Expression. He professed a Readiness to grant me any reasonable Indulgence, and, therefore, required to be informed if I was willing to resign at a more distant Time. To save him the Trouble of multiplying Questions, I replied, that nothing but the Appointment to something better, more eligible, and compatible likewise with my Readership at St. Anne, would induce me to quit my present Employment. He assured me, in Answer to this, that he was seriously, and in earnest, determined to remove me from his Curacy; and unless I consented to retire quietly at the Expiration of three Months, he would set the Bishop of London upon my Back; but if I submitted with a proper Grace, he would allow me to hide the Discredit of my Dismission, by pleading a voluntary Resignation. He dared likewise to insinuate, that if his righteous Spirit was provoked to use his Influence with the Bishop, my Ruin was inevitable; for that no Complaint would be heard, no Defence admitted in Opposition to him; and that any Resistance to his Will, would be resented as Rebellion against his Lordship's Authority. This was a Doctrine above my Comprehension or Belief; but whether true or false, was a Matter of equal Indifference to me. Confident in the sacred Impartiality with which

Justice

Justice is distributed; and conscious that no Man in this Country is either above the Reach, or below the Protection of the Law, I had no Fear or Doubt of obtaining Redress in whatsoever, or by whomsoever, aggrieved.—His Menaces, therefore, had no other Effect upon me, but to increase my Contempt: I thought it, however, highly reasonable that Doctor HIND, as well in Justification of himself, as in Justice to me, should account for this sudden and wonderful Alteration in his Sentiments and Behaviour. And that nothing on my Part might give him a Pretence to withhold the Reasons which induced him to bear so hard upon me, I suppressed the Indignation which his unparalleled Insolence had provoked, and intreated him, “in the Spirit of Meekness*,” to inform me by what Part of my Conduct I had offended, or what Crime committed; to merit this unceremonious Severity? My Request was refused with a Degree of inhospitable Insult, which few Gentlemen would offer *in their own Houses* to the most atrocious Offenders. Notwithstanding this Repulse, I again pressed him by every Motive, which seemed applicable to the Sensibility of a Gentleman, an honest Man, or a Christian, to give me the Satisfaction of knowing my Offence. His Reply gave me to understand, that he held himself at Liberty to dismiss his Curate at Pleasure, without Reason, Ceremony, or Excuse; and, therefore, I had no Right to require an Explanation of his Conduct.

E

Presuming

* A favourite Expression with the Doctor.

Presuming to hold a different Opinion, I declared my Resolution to dispute the Power he usurped, and, in Defiance of his Threats, to vindicate my Right to the Curacy of St. *Anne*. The sooner, therefore, he began his Operations, the sooner we should come to a decisive Action. As no good Effect was likely to arise from the Continuance of our Conversation, I should now have taken my Leave; but observing, that my last Words had occasioned some Emotion in the Doctor, and inclined him, as I thought, to make a Reply, I kept my Seat.—After a Moment's Pause, he begged Leave to advise me, as a Friend, to retire quietly. I thanked him for his Courtesy, but observed that the Object of his Advice, as Matters stood, was more friendly to himself than me. That nothing would better evince him *my* Friend, than a free and candid Discovery of the true Source from whence this Mischief proceeded. That he knew me to be open and ingenuous, and having no Pretensions to Perfection, if he would tell me the Nature of my Offence, I would honestly confess, or fairly refute the Charge.—He replied, that something of an immoral Nature was reported of me; but *Tenderness* and *Delicacy* would not allow him to be more explicit. This renewed my Importunity for a further Explanation, but no Intreaty could extort from him another Syllable to the Purpose.—After a short Silence, he said I interrupted his Dressing; I, therefore, left him, with the Assurance, that it was the last Time I would

would give him any personal Interruption in that House.—This Conversation happened on the 26th of November, 1774, and from that Day (though we constantly met in Public) he never honoured me with the slightest Notice. From the Moment I understood, that the secret Motive of his Conduct was not altogether a mere Conception of his own, I employed every possible Means to discover the Subject of a Report, which seemed likely to be the Occasion of much Trouble and Vexation. My Enquiries produced no Information concerning the *Circumstances*; but, the *Author* of the Mischief was soon discovered.—A Person (with whom I was led by unavoidable Steps, into the most complicated Variance) conceiving my Employment to be dependent upon Doctor HIND, had fixed upon *him* as an effectual Instrument of Revenge; and, (as my Intelligence informed me) had waited upon him with the professed Purpose of laying to my Charge, whatever he thought would be most offensive to the Doctor, and most prejudicial to me, intending by this single Manœuvre, to deprive me of my Friend, my Reputation, and my Employment.

His Scheme (as I learnt but a few Months after *from himself*) succeeded beyond his Expectations; the Doctor, being full as well disposed to *receive*, as he to *give* the Impression; and I am well warranted to affirm, that when he reflected with more Temperance upon this Proceeding, he recollected

with great Satisfaction the ample Reason he had to be convinced from Doctor HIND's Behaviour, that if his Information had furnished a *Pretence*, it had given him no *new Inclination* to commence Hostilities against me.

After my last Conversation with Doctor HIND, we had no Sort of Intercourse or Communication with each other ; every Thing, therefore, remained in a State of Suspension, till we were again set in Motion by the Occasion ; upon which I wrote to him the following Letter :

“ Dear Sir,

“ Knowing myself to be an Object of implacable
 “ Enmity and Revenge, I cannot be surprized
 “ to find myself an Object of Abuse. But what-
 “ ever Accusations were brought against me, I
 “ might, with Reason, have expected from you a
 “ a more candid Opinion ; allow me likewise to say,
 “ a more *fair* and *generous* Treatment than I have
 “ yet received. Accustomed, (and encouraged by
 “ yourself) to consider you as my Friend, it was a
 “ pardonable Presumption to hope that the mali-
 “ cious Accusations of my professed Enemy would
 “ not have found a *very* favourable Reception, or
 “ be heard without some little Doubt. Your Man-
 “ ner of addressing me upon this Subject hath
 “ convinced me of my Error, and I hope will
 “ prove

“ prove an effectual Caution against any future
“ Confidence in the Sincerity of Professions. Whe-
“ ther I should keep, or resign, your Curacy, *was*
“ a Question which my own Pride, as well, Sir, as
“ my Regard for you, would have left entirely to
“ your Determination. It is not an Object to be
“ contended for, nor would ten Times its Value
“ have tempted me to hold it in Opposition to the
“ Inclinations of a Man whom I wish to be happy.
“ I am, therefore, driven with great Reluctance to
“ the Necessity of acting contrary both to your In-
“ clinations and my own. I should not at this Time
“ have taken up a Moment of your Attention,
“ if the Receipt of a very extraordinary Letter *
“ had not tempted me to repeat a Request, which
at

* The Letter above referred to was addressed to me, and contained the following Words :

“ You damned Priest,
“ Unless you desist from what you are about, and submit
“ quietly to be ruined, you shall be on the Road to Hell before
“ ten Days be past. Or, if you do not go out of Town as soon
“ as you receive this, you shall not outlive this Week. You
“ know from whence this comes, and therefore will be sure that
“ Revenge will be had. Your Time for Escape is short. If
“ you stay, your Fate is determined. Make haste, or I shall
“ be at your Elbow.

“ DEATH and DAMNATION.”

A cause was at this time depending, in which my Evidence was much dreaded by one of the Parties ; and the Suppression of that Evidence was with great Reason, supposed to be the Object of this Letter.

“ at our last Meeting you positively refused.
 “ Your Disinclination at that Time to enter into
 “ the Circumstances of a Charge, upon which you
 “ threatened the most violent Proceedings was at-
 “ tributed to *Tenderness* and *Delicacy*; which how-
 “ ever laudable in general, will not in the present
 “ Case justify the Concealment either of the Ac-
 “ cuser or the Accusation. For, if *Delicacy*, or
 “ *Tenderness*, are obstructive to Justice, they are
 “ false Principles, and occasion an Injury where
 “ a Favour is intended. I trust, therefore, that you
 “ will indulge me with a Favour which is denied
 “ only by the Inquisition; or give a better Reason
 “ for refusing it than at present appears. Your
 “ further Reserve cannot possibly answer any good
 “ Purpose; for whatever you may now conceal,
 “ must unavoidably come out hereafter.

“ I am, dear Sir,

“ Your most obedient humble Servant,

Jan. 10, 1775.

“ T. MARTYN.”

I wish he had returned an Answer to this Letter,
 that for the Credit of his Profession, one Instance
 of good Manners might have been recorded in his
 Favour. Indeed, an *Eclaircissement* was at that
 Time, more particularly our mutual Concern, it be-
 ing the only probable Means of discovering the inge-
 nious Author of the mischievous Machinations which
 were then practised upon us both. After passing
 some

some Days in the flattering Expectation, that his Answer would contain a full Explanation of the Mystery which I had in vain laboured to unravel, I was favoured with a Visit from Mr. *Beadon*, the Bishop of *London's* Chaplain, from whom I learnt, that Doctor HIND had received a Letter in the same Character, and to the same Purpose with what is here presented in the Margin. He informed me likewise, that he waited upon me, at the Doctor's Request, to re-assure me, that he was determined to remove me from his Curacy; and, therefore left it to my Election to RETIRE QUIETLY, OR BE TURNED OUT. I readily replied, that under the present Circumstances I would submit to neither; but if Doctor HIND would assign any reasonable Objection to me, or even a reasonable Excuse for his *Inclination* to remove me, I would give him no further Trouble; and that himself, or any other Gentleman, should judge between us. This Reply was intended to convey a plain Answer to his Message, and a fair Proposal for his Consideration; and I believe it was so understood, and so reported to him by Mr. *Beadon*. Its Effect upon the Doctor appeared in the following Note, which was served upon me the next Morning with legal Formality;

“ Doctor HIND hereby gives Notice to Mr. MARTYN, to quit the Curacy of this Parish, on the
 “ Twenty-sixth of next Month, agreeably to a former Notice given to him on the 26th of November last. *Dean-Street, Jan. 16, 1775.*”

Nothing

Nothing happened but a few slight Skirmishes, from the Date of this Note to the 25th of February, the Day preceding the Expiration of his Notice. His Intentions to open the Campaign were then communicated to me in Manner and Form following :

“ SIR,

“ As the Time at which I gave you Notice to
 “ quit my Curacy will not be fully expired till the
 “ 26th Instant, in order to prevent all Mistakes,
 “ and to save you the Trouble of an unnecessary
 “ Attendance, I think it expedient to acquaint
 “ you, that I intend to read Prayers To-morrow
 “ Morning and Evening, and therefore have no
 “ farther Occasion for your Services.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

Saturday Evening,
Feb. 25, 1775.

“ R. HIND.”

I did not, *at that Time*, assume any Right to oppose his officiating *personally*, and therefore allowed him, without Interruption, to indulge his Inclination to represent me. But as I well knew there were some Parts of my Duty, which he had no Intention or Inclination to perform, I attended as if no such Offer of his Services had been made; meaning to confine the Honour of assisting him to myself

myself alone. The Doctor not thinking, perhaps, that I held this Honour in such high Estimation, had modestly provided a Gentleman to relieve me likewise in the more laborious Part of my Office; but to avoid unnecessary Obligations, I persisted in the Resolution to accept *no* Assistance, but such as the Doctor himself should condescend to give me, either for his own private Amusement, or out of his abundant *Tenderness* to me. The Gentleman he had thus engaged, paid a constant Attendance, but performed no Part of the Duty; for having no other Engagement, and thinking it highly improper from the mere Motive of Idleness, to give him any Trouble, I declined his Services, and officiated for myself.—The Doctor, who possesses a strong Propensity (though a little unfortunate in the Choice of *Objects*) to exercise a Centurion-like Authority, expected a more Soldier-like Obedience. His Commands were, therefore, repeated in a more authoritative Stile. But he whistled to the Wind.—To mistake the *Inclination* for the *Power*, to execute their Will, is the common Error of arbitrary Minds. Into this Error the Doctor had very naturally fallen; and the Mortification he received, will, I hope, prove a useful Lesson, and cure him of that Self-exaltation, which is the Forerunner of Abasement.

To report my Contumacy to the Bishop was his next Resource in this Dilemma. The Consequence was, a Summons from his Lordship, requir-

ing my Appearance at London-House. I attended in Obedience to his Lordship's Command. The Particulars of that Interview will better illustrate the Doctor's Behaviour, than any Thing conceivable either by you or me. I think myself, therefore, at Liberty to communicate them without Ceremony. Being admitted to his Lordship's Presence, he was pleased to express great Concern, to find that his Interposition was at all necessary in my Dispute with Doctor HIND.—I was sorry to wait upon his Lordship upon any Occasion of a disagreeable Nature. The Business being thus introduced, I begged to be informed in what Character his Lordship interposed? He replied, as my Diocesan.—That Doctor HIND had signified his Intention to remove me from his Curacy, and therefore I had no Remedy but Submission. That another Curate would consequently be appointed, and (if approved by his Lordship) would immediately be licenced. I took the Liberty to observe, that the *Effect* of this Proceeding being highly prejudicial to me, I hoped his Lordship would think it a reasonable Indulgence to acquaint me with the *Cause*.—It was Doctor HIND's Pleasure, he said, to remove me, and no other Reason or Explanation was necessary. I humbly reminded his Lordship, that he ordained me, upon a Title from Doctor HIND, to the Curacy of St. *Anne*; and if that Title had any Meaning, he would find it an insurmountable Obstruction, both to his own, and the Doctor's Intentions, respecting

respecting my Removal. I was desired to explain myself: Having no Intentions that needed Concealment, I informed his Lordship, that I had called upon Doctor HIND, in various Ways, to justify his Behaviour towards me by a candid Avowal of his Reasons; but had failed in every Mode of Application. And finding myself disappointed likewise in the Hope I had conceived of an Explanation from his Lordship's Interposition, I would defend both my Right and my Reputation by an Appeal to the Law. To this Declaration his Lordship replied with some Warmth, "I perceive, Sir, that you mean
 " to fly in my Face; but I will be very short with
 " you;—there is now no Curate of *St. Anne*, some
 " Person will therefore be immediately licenced to
 " that Office, and you know the Consequence of
 " interfering in the Duty of a licenced Curate." I disclaimed the most distant Intention of Disrespect to his Lordship's Person or Authority; and assured him, that though a daily Tender of my Service might be necessary to the Prosecution of my Title, I would neither disturb, or interrupt any Person that his Lordship, or Doctor HIND, should appoint to perform the Duty of *St. Anne*. The Entrance of a Visitor put an End to the Conversation, and I was permitted to withdraw. From this Interview I received the clearest Conviction, that Doctor HIND had neither over-rated his Influence with the Bishop, nor boasted a vain Confidence in the Support which his Lordship's Authority would give him. I per-

ceived likewise, that no Complaint or Exception had been produced, nor any Offence insinuated in Support of this Proceeding; for, if *any Thing* had been alledged against me, which influenced in the smallest Degree his Lordship's Opinion, he would, doubtless, have stated to me the Doctor's Objections, and weighed them in an equal Scale with my Defence. So material a Part of judicial Interposition could never have been omitted; *alteram audire Partem*, is a Maxim of Justice, from which no equitable Judge was ever known to depart. I must suppose, therefore, that his Lordship had no other Reason, Motive, or Foundation, for his Intentions to supercede me in my Employment, but the innocent Desire to oblige his Friend; and that Doctor HIND would never have dared to lay his oppressive Hand upon me, unless encouraged by the insolent Expectation of finding a secure Refuge in the Sanctuary of his Patron's Favour.

Having promised the Bishop to obtrude myself no longer upon the Duty of St. *Anne*, the Doctor had no Reason to apprehend the further Interruption of any Assistant that should be appointed at *his* Expence, to the Business of my Office. But (for what Reason I know not) it was his Pleasure to perform every Part of the Duty himself. My Attendance was likewise thought necessary, that no Neglect might be objected to my future Claim. Our Meetings were consequently very frequent; but

but though we met without Compliment, and parted without Ceremony, the Doctor's Embarrassment in these Interviews was too manifest to escape Observation.

Our Situation, (allowing the Gate of SHUSHAN to be represented by the Vestry of St. *Anne*) was much like that of HAMAN and MORDECAI. The Sentiments of the Dramatis Personæ were strictly similar. The Incidents bear some Resemblance; and it is more than probable, that the Catastrophe* will fully justify the Comparison.

An Expedient, however, was soon adopted that relieved *him* from the Self-reproach, which my Presence awakened, and *me* from the disagreeable Necessity of a formal Attendance. It was signified to him, that the Tender of my Services was meant only as a formal Declaration of my Pretensions to the Curacy of St. *Anne*, which, in due Time, would be legally asserted. He, therefore, consented to wave every Advantage which my Non-attendance would give him, and (whenever it was necessary) to admit my Readiness to perform the Duty, if it had been his Inclination to employ me. This was a candid
and

* I do not mean to insinuate, that the Doctor will be hanged. But,—that the Mischiefs he had prepared for my Destruction, will literally fall (with Providential Justice) upon his own Head. For it is more than probable, that the Loss of his Living will be the fatal Consequence of his Attempt to deprive me of my Curacy. See p. 59.

and Gentleman-like Concession, to which I bear Testimony with Pleasure. And if the same Spirit had, in any Degree, influenced his subsequent Disposition, we should certainly have escaped the Abyss of Trouble, Vexation, and Expence, in which we are now involved, and from which we have no probable Hope of Deliverance.

We proceeded thus far without any Settlement of our Account; for the Balance being in my Favour, it was thought proper to postpone that Business till the End of the Quarter, that the Salary for the intermediate Time might likewise be added to my Demand, and properly introduce a Question upon the Legality of my Dismission. The Quarter being expired, the intended Application was made for Payment; the Doctor professed a Willingness to pay the full Amount of my Demand, provided he was discharged from any future Claims; otherwise he would abide the Consequence of a Refusal.—An Action was, therefore, necessarily brought. But to avoid the most distant Appearance of Indignity or Disrespect to Doctor HIND, I would not allow him to be personally served, but ordered a Copy of the Writ to be left with his Attorney, whose Address was obtained from the Doctor for that Purpose.—After some Weeks Consideration, a Note was left with my Attorney, acquainting him, that Doctor HIND was willing to pay me whatever Balance should appear to be justly due, upon my accounting for the Fees in Hand. This Notice

was

was given in the Name of Dr. HIND's Solicitor, and a speedy Answer was requested —To manifest my Readiness not only to come to an Account, but to settle likewise all other Difference between us, I instantly returned the following Answer :

“ S I R,

“ Your Letter to my Attorney informs him,
 “ that Dr. HIND is willing to pay my Salary, pro-
 “ vided I will render an Account of the Fees I
 “ have received.—That nothing may be wanting
 “ on my Part to save both the Doctor and myself
 “ the Trouble and Expence of a Law-Suit, I have
 “ sent you an Account of the Churchings, and
 “ likewise an Abstract of the Christenings admini-
 “ stered at Home ; which is the only Information
 “ the Doctor needs in the Settlement of our Ac-
 “ count, as the Register will instruct him in every
 “ other Particular.—But least the Doctor should
 “ still find himself disinclined to retract from that
 “ Obstinacy, which obliged me (much against my
 “ Inclination) to have Recourse to the Law, or
 “ from any Doubt of the Justice of my Claim
 “ should still determine to dispute it, I think it
 “ proper to protect myself from the Imputation of
 “ a litigious Disposition, by a Proposal, which no
 “ Gentleman, and which I think no honest Man
 “ can in any Case reject.—If it be the Doctor's
 “ Opinion, that the Subject of Dispute requires a
 “ legal Determination, let it be left to two Gentle-
 “ men

“ men of the Bar. If he conceives it to be a Case
“ of Equity, let each of us choose a Gentleman of
“ the Parish, by whose Opinion the Matter shall be
“ finally settled. I beg you will communicate this
“ Proposal to Dr. HIND, and favour me with his
“ Answer as soon as possible.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your very Humble Servant,

*Mr. Fowler,
Dean-Street.*

“ T. MARTYN.”

I had great Reason to believe, that this Letter was intended by Dr. HIND to be no otherwise answered but with silent Contempt. For more than a reasonable Time being elapsed without any Sort of Reply, I took the Opportunity of an accidental Meeting with his Attorney to enquire if he had heard from the Doctor, or knew his Resolution? My Proposal he said was immediately communicated, but the Doctor disowned the Existence of any Subject for a Dispute between us, and therefore he had no Instructions to return me any Answer; I consequently proceeded with my Action, which the vain Hope of an amicable Termination had for some Time suspended.

From the Necessity of literal Precision in Law Proceedings, I was directed to apply for a Copy of
my

my Title to the BISHOP of LONDON, by whom, as I apprehended, it was held *officially*. For this Purpose I waited upon his Lordship at Fulham, conceiving my personal Application to be the most respectful.—The Humility of my Station sufficiently accounted for his Lordship's refusing me the Honour of an Audience ; but his Reason for withholding from me the Subject of my Application, was above my Comprehension. It was reported to me, as his Lordship's Reply, " THAT THE TITLE " SHOULD BE PRODUCED WHENEVER HE WAS " CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY," which certainly implied a Sort of Acknowledgment that I might LEGALLY DEMAND what I humbly requested as a Favour.—Perhaps his Lordship's Unwillingness to intrust me with so dangerous a Weapon was the Effect of his paternal Regard ;—in the true Spirit of St. Paul, he might wish to prevent "*Brother going to Law with Brother.*" And reasoning from the same great Authority, he might think it more expedient, that I should "*take Wrong,*" and "*suffer myself to be defrauded.*" But the GAMALIELS of the present Times are governed by other Maxims. And few SAINTS I believe are now-a-days to be found, who would civilly bestow their Coat upon the THIEF, who had robbed them of their Cloak ; or courteously invite the RUFFIAN, who had smitten them on one Cheek, to smite the other also.

Being perfectly averse to every Proceeding which might seem disrespectful to his Lordship, I would not be persuaded to adopt any Mode of Application less gentle than Intreaty; but the Necessity of the Case compelled me to use greater Importunity than was agreeable either to his Lordship or myself.—After various Applications I was indulged with the *Date* of my Title; but the Copy was still withheld. Upon this Information, however, I proceeded with my Suit till we approached the Day of Trial, when it became necessary, either to obtain the original Title, or some Assurance that it should be produced when necessary. Upon this Occasion I again waited upon the Bishop, but was still answered “THAT THE TITLE SHOULD BE PRODUCED WHENEVER HE WAS CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY.” I begged his Lordship would spare me the Necessity of summoning HIM to Westminster-Hall, by deputing some Person to attend with the Papers. His Secretary (for I was not admitted to the Bishop) replied, that his Lordship’s Peerage he apprehended would prevent the Service of such a Summons. Being unprepared to answer this Objection, and thinking it might have some Weight with his Lordship, I undertook an immediate Enquiry, and promised likewise that no Step should be taken till he was fully informed in this Matter. I accordingly communicated to his Lordship’s

ship's Secretary the Result of my Enquiry in the following Letter :

“ S I R,

“ As the Lord Bishop of *London* refuses to
 “ comply with my Request, I must conclude it to be
 “ unreasonable, or improper. I have made parti-
 “ cular Enquiry concerning the Manner of calling
 “ upon his Lordship “ *in a legal Way,*” to pro-
 “ duce the Papers in his Possession, which contain
 “ the Evidence I want, in my Suit with Doctor
 “ HIND. And you may with Certainty assure his
 “ Lordship, that the only legal Method that can
 “ effectually be used, is a common Subpœna,
 “ which requires his Lordship's personal Attend-
 “ ance, as well as the Exhibition of whatever Evi-
 “ dence he possesses, relative to the Matter in
 “ Question. Unless, therefore, his Lordship will
 “ condescend to give up the Title and Testimonial,
 “ upon which I was ordained, or allow them to be
 “ authenticated by your Attendance, I cannot avoid
 “ the Necessity of serving him with a Subpœna,
 “ which (contrary to your Opinion of Parliamen-
 “ tary Privilege) operates without any Respect of
 “ Persons ; and will oblige his Lordship, unavoid-
 “ ably, to attend the Trial. I must beg, Sir, to
 “ trouble you once more to communicate this to the
 “ Bishop, and at the same Time to assure his Lord-
 “ ship, that the various Applications I have made

“ upon this Occasion, were intentional Expressions
 “ of Respect; and if any further Trouble be given
 “ to his Lordship, it will be the Effect only of
 “ Necessity.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obliged humble Servant,

*Mr. Dicks,
 London-House.*

“ T. MARTYN.”

In Answer to this Letter, I was politely informed, that the Bishop desired to see me the next Morning, at Ten o’Clock. I punctually attended to receive his Lordship’s Commands. Having waited considerably more than an Hour, I desired his Lordship might be informed, that my Duty at St. *Anne’s* would allow me to wait no longer; but if he pleased, I would return at Twelve. My further Attendance was excused, and his Promise “ *to PRODUCE THE*
 “ *TITLE WHEN CALLED UPON IN A LEGAL WAY,*” was again repeated. The Necessity of using the Remedy to which his Lordship referred me, being now unavoidable, a Subpœna was prepared, and Notice thereof given by my Attorney. But his Lordship saved him the Trouble of serving it, by a Promise, that his Secretary should attend with the necessary Papers.

Within a few Days the Cause was *opened* before Lord MANSFIELD, and a Jury of Middlesex. It was
then

then intimated to me, that the Doctor desired to refer the Case to a more private Determination. I replied, that the same Proposition when offered by me at a very early Stage of the Suit, was contemptuously rejected by the Doctor. I should, therefore, expect, as the Condition of my Compliance, to be indemnified in the Expence of the intermediate Proceedings, in which Case I would readily subscribe to any Plan of Accommodation which the Council should recommend. This Condition being disapproved, Mr. W——*, proceeded to inform the Court, that the Matter in Issue being a difference between two Clergymen, upon an Ecclesiastical Question, it would more properly be decided by the Bishop of LONDON, or the Archbishop; and, therefore MODESTLY proposed to refer it to their Determination. His Lordship, however, saw with *different Eyes*, and conceived it to be a very proper Case for the Consideration of that Court.

The Want of Precedent, and the common Practice of Men, whose Duty it is to act upon better, and more liberal Principles, had thrown a Veil upon the Question, and given it a doubtful Aspect. But the noble Judge, who possesses in a peculiar Degree, the Faculty of “*dividing Light from Darknefs*,” soon cleared it from this Obscurity. Having perfect Knowledge in every Part of the
Subject

* The Doctor's Council, who perfectly knew the Bishop of LONDON's Opinion on the Subject to be adverse to me.

Subject before him, his Lordship gave a full and satisfactory Explanation of the different Engagements by which Rectors and Curates are connected, and the different Cases which may from thence arise. Arbitrary Dismissions, even under the slightest of these Engagements, were considered by his Lordship to be indefensible, both in Reason and in Law.

But no *decisive* Opinion was given upon either of the Cases, but the Case in Question. Upon which his Lordship observed, that the Title * (*written and subscribed*

* To the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *London*.

“THESE are to certify your Lordship, That I *Richard Hind*, Rector of *St. Anne, Westminster*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and your Lordship’s Diocese of *London*, do hereby nominate and appoint *Thomas Martyn*, Clerk, to perform the Office of a Curate in my Church of *St. Anne* aforesaid, and do hereby promise to allow him the yearly Sum of fifty Guineas, for his Maintenance in the same, and to continue him to officiate in my said Church, until he shall be otherwise provided of some Ecclesiastical Preferment, unless by Fault by him committed, he shall be lawfully removed for the same.

“And I do hereby solemnly declare, That I do not fraudulently give this Certificate, to entitle the said *Thomas Martyn* to receive Orders, but with a real Intention to employ him in my said Church, according to what is before expressed. Witness my Hand this thirteenth Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord, 1769.”

“RICHARD HIND.”

subscribed by the Defendant) was not only expressed in Words of legal Obligation, but strengthened likewise, by a solemn Declaration of his Intentions to fulfil the Engagement therein expressed. That no admissible Reason * had been offered to invalidate this Obligation, and therefore a Verdict must be given for the Plaintiff; which his Lordship recommended to be reserved for the Opinion of the Court.

It appeared, to the Honour of his Lordship's Humanity, that he was neither indifferent or inattentive to the Hardships of a numerous and respectable Body of Men, who suffer worse than Egyptian Tyranny from the Task-masters of their own Profession. To these, his Sentiments,—his Doctrine,—and his Determination, will be a perpetual Source of Comfort. For, though it exceeded his Lordship's Power to *relieve*, he hath, at least, *softened* the Rigours of their Penury, by delivering them

* It was intended to open upon me a masked Battery. The Engineers upon this Service were two old Women. Their Evidence, if I am rightly informed, would have proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, that having desired my Attendance upon their sick Cousins, I had given the Preference to some other Duty which obliged them to apply to the Doctor; WHO REFUSED TO ATTEND. Several of the Doctor's Servants appeared to corroborate this Evidence. But his Lordship (finding me unapprized of this *alarming* Attack) very candidly rejected an Evidence, which came upon me so “*like a Thief in the Night.*”

them from the Iron Hand of Oppression, and bestowing upon them the Blessing of Independence.

In the following Term, the Questions arising from the Case (agreeably to his Lordship's Intention) were fully argued. The Defence was grounded by the Doctor's Advocates upon three Points. First, my Incompetency to sue, because the Title related only to the BISHOP, either as an AGREEMENT, or a SECURITY.—Secondly, that the Obligation, if it ever extended to me, was become void by the Acceptance of a READERSHIP, which they contended to be an ECCLESIASTICAL PERFERMENT.—And thirdly, that I wanted the indispensable Qualification of a Curate, THE BISHOP'S LICENCE.—From either of these Objections it was inferred, that the DOCTOR was entitled to a Verdict. The Arguments which supported this Defence, were collected from Cases very foreign and unsimilar to the Case in Question, and though in Compliment to their *Reverend* Client, they argued in the Orthodox Form of *three Heads, and an Inference from the Whole*, the Proposition of the Text was far from being established.

In Reply to the first Objection, the Title was read. To the Second, the original Appointment of Readers referred to,—and the Form of Ordination was conceived to be a full Answer to the Third. No other *serious* Notice of the Defence seemed necessary in the Opinion of Mr. DUNNING. Satisfied with the
Demonstration

Demonstration which Truth receives from a feeble Opposition, he proceeded to entertain the Court with a humorous Dissection of his Opponent's Arguments, and proved the Brilliancy of his Wit, to be equal to the Acuteness of his Judgment. Before the Expiration of the Term, the Opinion of the Court was delivered by *Lord Mansfield*, upon the three Points in Argument.

Having accurately stated the Proceedings at the Trial, and the Reasons upon which the Verdict was given, his Lordship professed that he still retained his first Opinion of the Case; and was perfectly satisfied that he had acted right in disallowing the illiberal Use of personal Reflections. Having stated likewise the subsequent Arguments on both Sides, his Lordship concluded with the Sentiments of the Court upon the reserved Points, which were, in *Substance*, to the following Purpose :

“ Least the Indigence of Ministers should bring
 “ Discredit upon the Church, it is provided by the
 “ Thirty-third Canon, *That, if any Bishop shall*
 “ *admit any Person into the Ministry who hath no*
 “ *Title, than he shall keep and maintain him with all*
 “ *Things necessary, till he do prefer him to some*
 “ *Ecclesiastical Living.* Titles are, therefore, neces-
 “ sarily required at Ordinations, to indemnify the
 “ Bishop, and likewise to secure a Maintenance to
 “ the Person Ordained. And if such Title be ex-

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hibited

"hibited, as required by the Canon, the Bishop
 "can incur no Penalty, nor be otherwise affected by
 "any subsequent Event. And, therefore, though
 "a TITLE be literally an Agreement with the
 "BISHOP, he transfers it by Ordination to the
 "Curate, and its future Operation applies ONLY
 "to him."

Upon this Opinion, my Competency to sue was
 indisputably admitted. Proceeding to the next
 Objection, his Lordship observed:

"That no Acquisition, but *Ecclesiastical* PREFER-
 "MENT could discharge the Obligation of a Title,
 "That the READERSHIP did not, in its Nature, fall
 "under that Description, and was besides a preca-
 "rious Employment; and the Want of Permanency
 "would preclude its Effect upon the Title, even
 "if admitted to be an ECCLESIASTICAL Office."

In Observation upon the third Objection, his
 Lordship admitted the Necessity of a BISHOP'S LI-
 CENCE; but considered it, in the present Case, to
 be fully implied, though not formally expressed in
 my Letters of Orders; for Licences and Letters
 of Orders being granted upon the same QUALIFI-
 CATIONS, and for the same Purpose an ORDINATION
 to a Curacy conveys the true SPIRIT of a LICENCE,
 and invests the Parson ordained with the same Pri-
 vileges. It was, therefore, the unanimous Opinion
 of the Court, that the Verdict should be confirmed.

Every

Every Point in Objection being thus decided in my Favour, I felt, no Doubt, the Pleasure of Victory, but wanted not the Gratification of a Triumph. I wished rather to lessen, than to aggravate the Doctor's Chagrin, and therefore instantly wrote and dispatched to him the following Letter :

“ REVD. SIR,

“ As my Right to the Curacy of St. Anne hath
 “ been this Day confirmed by the unanimous Opi-
 “ nion of the Court, I take the first Moment to
 “ acquaint you, that I only wait your Commands
 “ to undertake and perform the Duties of my
 “ Office.

“ I most sincerely lament that you ever attend-
 “ ed to the Advice which hath brought us to this
 “ Extremity. But it now behoves us rather to
 “ consider for the Future, than to reflect on the
 “ Past. I will not, therefore, neglect this Oppor-
 “ tunity of declaring my Disposition to bury in
 “ Oblivion whatever hath happened to interrupt
 “ the Harmony, which ought, in Decency, to sub-
 “ sist between a Rector and his Curate. If you,
 “ Sir, feel yourself moved by the same Incl-
 “ tion, all remaining Subject of Dispute will
 “ be adjusted with Ease. For I can truly profess
 “ myself free from every Sentiment of Animosity,

“ and willing to pay the same Attention to your
“ Interest and Satisfaction, as I ever did, till some
“ evil Spirit interposed to disturb and disunite
“ us.

“ I am, Sir, in Expectation of your Answer,

“ Your very Humble Servant,

“ T. M A R T Y N .”

Though I had wanted Inclination to make Allowance for the Confusion into which this mortifying Event must have thrown him, I knew the Measure of his Politeness too well to be surprized that no immediate Answer was returned. It was my Resolution, however, to be neither captious or offensive; but by every proper Concession to sooth “ *the Pride and Naughtiness of his Heart.*” I was, therefore, prepared to allow him more than a reasonable Indulgence of his Humour; concluding that gentle Means were the most likely to reconcile him to himself, and (if he possessed one liberal Sentiment) to reconcile him likewise to me, and to restore him to a better Mind.

In this Disposition I received a Visit from the Gentleman who officiated for the Doctor in my Stead. His Business was to communicate a Message from Doctor HIND, acknowledging the Receipt
of

of my Letter, and desiring me to resume my Duty on the next Day, as usual. I begged to be informed, if in his Opinion, this Message was the Effect of what I had written, or a Consequence of the Decision only? It was clearly, he said, the Effect of my Letter, which he thought had very properly inclined the Doctor to an immediate Reconciliation. Upon this Presumption, I complied without any further Ceremony.

A Day was fixed by our Attornies for settling the Costs, and, as I imagined, every other Matter between us. I, therefore, attended, in order to give whatever Information or Assistance they might want from me. But to my utter Astonishment, I learnt from his Attorney, that the Gentleman who brought me the Message had totally mistaken the Doctor's Meaning. He laughed at the Idea of a Reconciliation, and assured me, that nothing was further from the Doctor's Thoughts; that he was positively determined to take every Advantage against me; and, at all Events, to get rid of me. For which Purpose the Bill in Chancery would be prosecuted, and a Suit likewise be instituted in the Commons. The officious Zeal which this Gentleman * discovered, convinced me that he was strongly interested

* It must, in Justice to Mr. FOWLER, be observed, that the Agency in this Part of the Business was unfortunately committed to his Brother SOLOMON.

interested in the Continuance of our Contest. And I really thought he had mistaken his own Wishes for his Client's Intentions, till he gave me to understand, (in Reply to my insinuating this Opinion) that whatever *he said* must be considered as proceeding from Doctor HIND. All Hope of an amicable Accommodation was therefore at an End.

The Summer being now advanced, the Doctor, like other great Men, retired to his Sabine Farm, in Search of that Repose, which had taken an everlasting Leave of his Dwelling at St. Anne.—I ventured to conceive new Hopes of Pacification, from the Effect which Air and Exercise are known to produce in Feverish Complaints. But this efficacious Remedy, either from the Doctor's too sedentary Life, or the Use of inflammatory Food, failed in the present Instance of its usual Success. The raging Influence of the DOG STAR brought on his Disorder with renewed Vigour, and complicated his Case with new Symptoms—In plain English, a Citation from the Commons was served upon me at the Doctor's Suit in the Beginning of JULY. I consequently made every Disposition which the Season* would admit, not only for a proper Defence, but to commence likewise a spirited Attack.

In the mean Time, an Accident threw me in the Way of Mr. BROMFIELD, a professed and particular
Friend

* The long Vacation.

Friend of Doctor HIND. My Situation with the Doctor being the Subject of Conversation, he lamented, with great Humanity, the Troubles which our unhappy Contest had brought upon us both; and wished, for the Sake of Decency, the Parish, and ourselves, that some Method could be devised to effect a Reconciliation. I assured him that no Event could give me greater Pleasure, than the Adjustment of my Difference with his Friend. That I felt its Effects too sensibly to consider it otherwise than in the serious Light of a Misfortune. But my Disposition to Amity, whilst the Doctor remained implacable, could be of no Avail. I was willing, indeed, to meet him upon his own Ground, and to grant him, if possible, his own Terms. But if nothing would satisfy his unprovoked Resentment, but dragging me to a Combat, in which one or both must fall, the MISFORTUNE was mine, the FAULT his.—Mr. BROMFIELD heard me with the Attention of Politeness and Benevolence; and replied, that having frequently heard us speak of each other with great Regard and Esteem, he much feared that our Disagreement had been carried to Extremities, from the Want of a friendly Interposition.—The Manner, he said, in which I had expressed myself, confirmed him in this Opinion. For he would venture to answer for Doctor HIND, that nothing on his Part should obstruct the amicable Settlement of our Difference, (in which he would himself be the Mediator) if he might depend upon
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the Sentiments I had then expressed. I joyfully accepted this friendly Offer, and, without a Moment's Hesitation, committed to him the Negotiation on my Part, with the unlimited Power of a CHARTE BLANCHE.

Mr. Bromfield having no immediate Opportunity to confer with Doctor HIND, it was some Time before his Sentiments were known. For I thought it highly improper to give him the Trouble of a Journey to the Doctor, as the long Vacation would unavoidably suspend our Proceedings; and the Delay therefore be no Ways material.—At the Beginning of November, I received his Congratulation upon the Effect of his Conference with Doctor HIND. He found him, he said, well disposed to a Reconciliation; and was commissioned by the Doctor to inform me, “that he had withdrawn his
“ Suit in the Commons, would settle amicably
“ all other Difference, and be no longer VEX-
“ ATIOUS OR OPPRESSIVE to me,” and this Intelligence he was desired likewise to communicate to the Parish.

The Goodness of his Heart made him forward to circulate the News of his Success: And upon HIS Authority it was generally believed, that in a Day or two a PUBLIC Reconciliation would have taken Place, and all Animosity be consigned to Oblivion. In this Situation, I thought no more of WEST-

MINSTER.

MINSTER HALL, than of MONTAGUE HOUSE. Nor could I at that Time have taken a single Step in the Law Proceedings, without a gross Affront both to Mr. *Bromfeild* and Doctor HIND, by whom I might justly have been stigmatized with the reproachful Appellation of a TRUCE BREAKER. I thought it, therefore, highly improper to give any further Answer to his Bill in Chancery (which was claimable at the Commencement of the Term) till the Event of this Treaty was known; by which it seemed likely to be rendered altogether useless. The petty Advantage, which, under other Circumstances, might in *Strictness* be allowable upon this Commission, could not be apprehended in the present Case, without suspecting that the Doctor *would* act treacherously, and deceive his Friend; but the Supposition that he *would not*, was giving him more Credit than he deserved. For, in Contempt of fair-dealing,—the Honour of a Gentleman,—and the Respect due to Mr. *Bromfeild*, he caused an Attachment to be issued against me in the Instant of Negociation, and thereby put an End to a Treaty, in which he had compleatly humbugged* his Parish, his Curate, and his Friend. I consequently waited upon Mr. *Bromfeild*, who resigned

I

his

* Humbugging was some Years ago a fashionable Species of WIT with BUCKS, BLOODS, and CHOICE SPIRITS; but I believe rarely met with among the Gambols of Doctors in Divinity.

his Commission, and left us without further Interference to follow our own Devices.

It was the Doctor's Pleasure, that Hostilities should be renewed, and I had no Remedy but Submission. I was, therefore, unavoidably constrained to re-embark upon a troubled Sea, when I thought myself safely anchored in a quiet Harbour.

By the Miscarriage, however, of this Treaty, the Doctor was thrown into a new Dilemma, which a wise Man would doubtless have foreseen, and a conscientious Man most certainly have prevented. He now found himself compelled to associate in the most solemn Offices of Religion with the Object of his Abomination, or to desert the Duties of his Charge. In the Distress of this Alternative, you have seen him wander from Church to Church, in the vain Confidence, that a Jesuitical Subterfuge will satisfy the Claims of Decency, and evince him to be a Christian in APPEARANCE, though not in HEART.—The Necessity of this Expedient could never be conceived but in the Consciousness of the most unworthy Sentiments, nor be adopted upon any other Motion, but the Influence of Self-condemnation. And I sincerely rejoice to find him possessed of a Sensibility so agreeable to the Exigency of his Case; for whatever indicates a Conviction of the Error of his Mind, must, in CHARITY, be considered as a Sign of GRACE, and the first Fruits of
a RE-

a REPENTANCE, which may in Time ripen to a perfect REFORMATION. In the earnest Hope of this desirable Event, I shall now leave him to your Judgment, and to the Mercy of his own Reflections.

THOMAS MARTYN.

Church Street, Feb. 10, 1777.

* * * The Parish of *St. Anne* was divided from *St. Martin* in the Fields by an Act of the 30th of *Charles* the Second; by which Act, the Glebe, a clear Annuity of One Hundred Pounds, and such Ecclesiastical Benefits as the Vicar of *St. Martin* then enjoyed, were bestowed upon the first, and all succeeding Rectors of *St. Anne*: “ PROVIDED ALWAYS, *that such Rector and*
“ *Rectors shall, and are hereby enjoined to, RESIDE FOUR PARTS*
“ *IN FIVE OF EVERY YEAR in the said Parish.*”

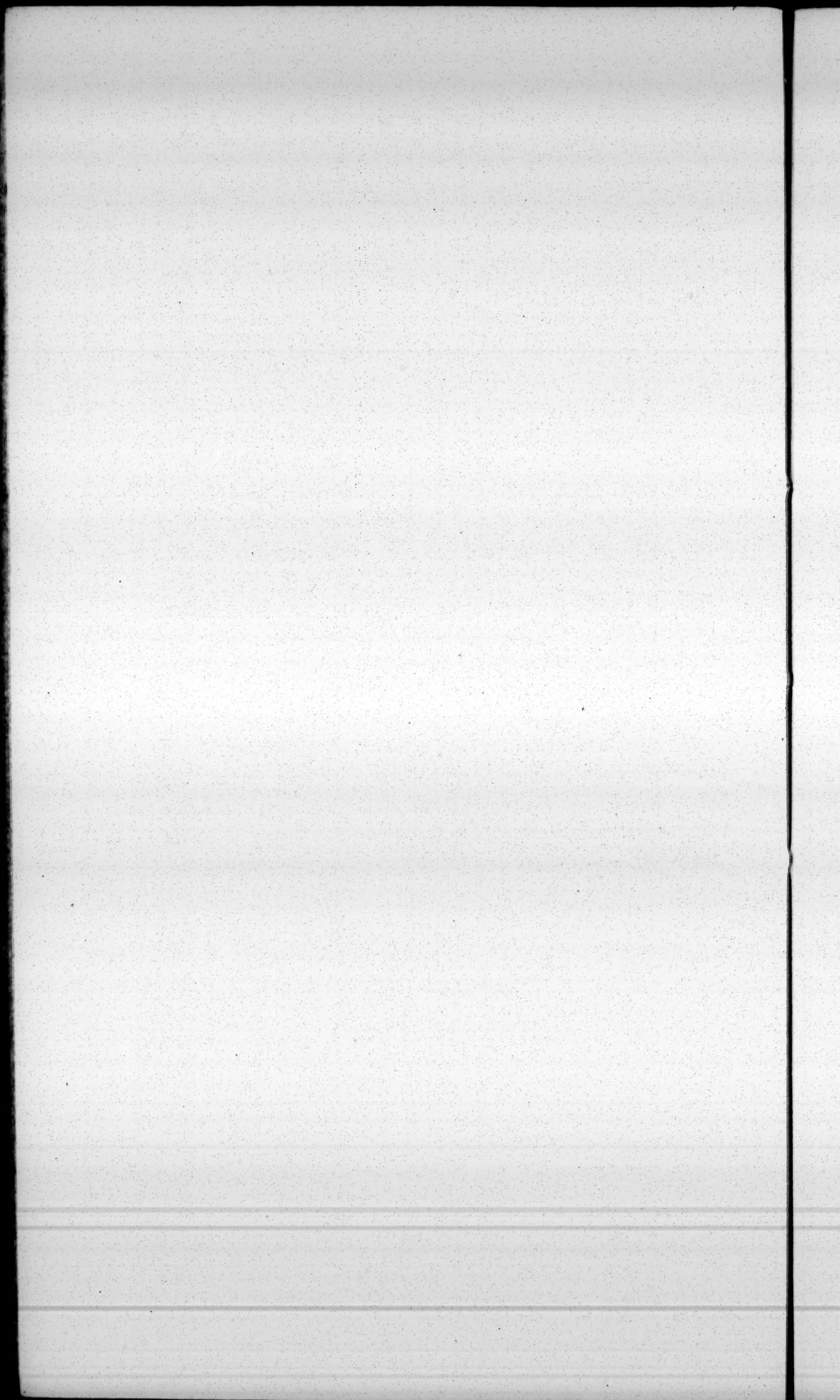
My present Contest with the Doctor hath necessarily introduced an Enquiry concerning the Operation of this Clause, in the Case of a *Non-resident Rector*; by which the Question, *Whether* Doctor HIND *be Rector of St. Anne or not?* is brought before the Court, and I apprehend will be very soon determined.

F I N I S.

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S U P P L E M E N T.

FROM an earnest and sincere Desire to avoid further Contention, and, if possible, to live peaceably with Doctor HIND, I delayed the Publication of my Case till his Obduracy had resisted every lenient Application. I hoped that Time and Reflection would sooth the Peevishness of Resentment,—that “all Bitterness and Wrath would cease,” and every vindictive Inclination give Place to the more becoming Sentiments of Decency and Moderation. But “the Æthiop changes not his Skin, nor the Leopard his Spots!”—The most serious and affecting Considerations, opposed to the Influence of his Dæmon, were but “as the Dust of the Balance.” The Regards of his Parish, the Credit of Religion, and the Peace of his own Mind, were outweighed by the spiteful Propensities of an unbenevolent Heart. Disappointed in his Scheme of Oppression, he could only embitter the Morsel which Justice forbade him to snatch from me. To effect this amiable Purpose, he perpetually pestered me with Messages, which the Bearers blushed to deliver,—made even the Sanctuary of the Church the Scene of Insult, and disturbed the sacred Offices of Religion with his Turbulence and Clamour. In this Situation I had no Alternative, but to bear a



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Part in the Reproach of these Enormities, or to prove by a general State of the Case, that no Provocation on my Part had contributed to a Conduct so offensive to Decency,—so very disrespectful to “ the Congregation committed to our Charge.” I yielded, therefore, to the Expediency of publishing my ADDRESS, as the only proper or effectual Method of acquitting myself to the Inhabitants of St. Anne. For the same Reason it was incumbent upon me to reply to the Answer with which Doctor HIND hath been induced, “ *for the Sake only of his DELUDED * Parishioners,*” to honour my Publication. But this Testimony of his Regard being communicated only through the random Circulation of a News-Paper, hath as yet escaped their general Notice, and consequently fallen short of its intended Effect. It is, doubtless, an essential Part of my Duty to co-operate with the Doctor in his pious Endeavours to convert such of his Parishioners as be in Error, and to bring them to a Knowledge of the Truth; I have, therefore, republished our News-Paper Correspondence, with some additional Notes, by way of Supplement to my Address, that no Information may be wanting to a decisive Judgment upon the Case;—that both the Public and the Inhabitants of St. ANNE “ *may form a just Estimate of my Veracity,*” and a just Opinion of the DELICACY, POLITENESS, and HUMANITY of the amiable Doctor HIND.

To

* The Application of this Epithet to his Parishioners may possibly prove more than the Doctor intended; for a DELUDED Flock pretty strongly indicates a careless Shepherd.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

S I R,

Dean-Street, Soho, March 5.

I BEG Leave, thro' the Channel of your Paper, to communicate to the Public an Answer, and all the Answer that ever will be given to a Pamphlet lately published under the Title of "*An Address to the INHABITANTS of St. ANNE, WESTMINSTER, by the Reverend THOMAS MARTYN.*"

"In P. 30 of that Address, Mr. Martyn expresses his Wishes that I had returned an Answer to his Letter of Jan. 10, 1775, that for the Credit of my Profession one Instance of Good-manners might have been recorded in my Favour."

That Letter (really dated January 13, 1775) gave me the *first Notice* of Mr. Martyn's Intention to continue in my Curacy; I had never seen or heard of Mr. Martyn, since Sunday the 12th of Dec. 1774, sixteen Days after my giving him Notice to leave it. At that Time he appeared to be in perfect good Humour with me.—He desired me to read Prayers for him in the Afternoon, in case he should not return in Time from an Engagement.—He returned in Time.—After some reciprocal Civilities upon my still offering and his refusing my Assistance, he read the Prayers, and incidently told me,

that he was going out of Town that Evening (to Brompton, I supposed, where he had, at different Times, without my Knowledge taken Lodgings, and lain out of Town) and as soon almost as I had got into my House after the Service, he sent the Clerk to request that I would read Prayers for him in the Afternoon of the following Sunday. I then concluded that he was gone to some more distant Place than I had imagined, and was soon informed that he was set out for Devonshire. After a Month's Absence, his Return was first announced to me by the Letter above-mentioned, which I received in the Evening ; and Mr. Bromfeild happening to call upon me, I in his Presence immediately sent a written Answer to it in the following Words, or to the following Effect :—" Dr. Hind presents his Compliments to Mr. Martyn, and (if he be at Home) begs to see him immediately ; but if not, To-morrow Morning at Nine o'Clock." Mr. Martyn was not at Home, nor did he come the next Morning, but late in the Evening he sent the following Note :—" Mr. Martyn presents his Compliments to Dr. Hind, and assures him, that it is with real Concern he begs to be excused from waiting upon him at his own House. Mr. Martyn will be much obliged to the Doctor for the Favour of an Answer to his Letter, but wishes to avoid any Conversation with him upon the Subject, as he hath no Desire to alter the Doctor's Resolution, and is determined to make no Alteration in his."

Surprized

Surprized at the Receipt of such a Reply, I took the first Opportunity of laying this short Correspondence before a learned Advocate in the Commons and an eminent Council, my Friends. They both advised me to be upon my Guard, and to write no more to Mr. Martyn.

In P. 39. Mr. Martyn gives a Letter of his to Mr. Fowler, and in P. 40, *says* that my Attorney told him, he had no Instructions to return him any Answer. And in his Answer to my Bill in Chancery, he hath *sworn* to the same Effect.

At that Time Mr. Martyn had commenced an Action in the King's Bench for his Salary (withheld from him, because he was indebted to me for Money which he had received for my Use to an equal or greater Amount, and refused to account for)—I at that Time, to the best of my Memory, knew not, except from Report, that the Question about my Right of dismissing him was to be brought into that Court. I was then fully persuaded that it *could not*, but was a Question of Ecclesiastical Cognizance only. Under this Persuasion I thought it no Impropriety to call upon him to be more explicit. My Answer, therefore, dated June 11, 1775, was in the following words—"That in order to prevent Mr. Martyn's having the Opportunity of saying, that he had made a Proposal of Accommodation which I had rejected, I thought it adviseable
for

for Mr. Fowler to call upon Mr. Martyn to specify *What the single Point was*, which he proposed to leave to the Judgement of two eminent Council, or two Gentlemen of the Parish. And that, when he had been more specific and determinate, I would give him an Answer from myself, or from my Council, by whom I should be guided in every Stage of that Business." No Reply was ever made to this Answer. For the Truth of this Account I appeal to Mr. Fowler.

In P. 56. Mr. Martyn declares that Mr. Bromfeild found me disposed to a Reconciliation—and that upon *his* Authority it was generally believed that in a Day or two a *public* Reconciliation would have taken Place.

I solemnly affirm that I never gave Mr. Bromfeild Reason to hope for any Success from his Mediation—But I desire not to be believed upon my bare Word. In the Course of last Summer, my eldest and my second Sons, on their Journey at two different Times, from Oxford to my House in the Country, saw Mr. Bromfeild; and at his Request acquainted me, that Mr. Martyn had proposed to him a Treaty of Accommodation with me—that he had said many handsome Things of me, declaring that he had never at any Time said one single disrespectful Word of me, and adding, that indeed *he could*

not. Mr. Bromfeild (as my Sons informed me) expressed great Satisfaction and Joy in these * *unexpected* Assurances of Mr. Martyn's Regard for me; desired them to signify his impatient Desire to see me, and by the last Comer requested to hear from me. I complied immediately with Mr. Bromfeild's Request, by writing to him in the following Words:

*Shering, near Sawbridgeworth,
Herts, Aug. 20, 1776.*

“ Dear Sir,

“ My Son hath communicated to me the very
 “ earnest Desire you expressed of hearing from me
 “ on the Subject of a Conference between you and
 “ Mr. Martyn, and some Proposals made to you by
 “ him. In Compliance with your Request, which
 “ with me hath the Force of a Command, I now
 “ therefore write by this first Opportunity I could
 “ get, although I have nothing to say on the Con-
 “ versation above-mentioned, as having no Data to
 “ go upon. When you are more particular, it
 “ may then be in my Power to be so. At present
 “ I can only say, that I am ready to enter into any
 “ Treaty of Accommodation, the Basis of which
 “ is Mr. Martyn's Resignation of my Curacy; and
 “ that, on any other Footing, it is my fixed Reso-
 “ lution to listen to none, but to await the Decision
 “ of

* A very few weeks before this Mr. Martyn had insulted me in the Face of my Parish, by taking Possession of my Pulpit, and preaching in Opposition to me.

“ of the Courts, in which he hath made it necessary
 “ for me to proceed against him.”

No Answer was returned to this Letter. On my coming to Town in October, and since that Time I have had some few Conversations with Mr. Bromfeild, in which he was always very pressing for an Accommodation; but he never received any Authority from me to *say*, nor any Encouragement to *hope*, that I would depart from the above Resolution. My constant Language was, that Mr. Martyn must give up my Curacy; and on that Condition, and that only, the Suit in Chancery, to which he had compelled me by refusing to settle Accounts, and every thing else, should be made as easy to him as possible.

In one of the earliest of these Conversations I told Mr. Bromfeild, that I had withdrawn my Citation of Mr. Martyn into the Spiritual Court; not as a Prelude to a Reconciliation, but merely that I might not be thought oppressive, by prosecuting him in two Courts at once, reserving to myself a Power of renewing the Citation at my own Discretion.

Mr. Martyn's Behaviour since that Time hath been such as to render it necessary for me to renew it. I authorised my Proctor to cite him before the End of last Term; but was answered, that the
 Citation

Citation might be issued in the Vacation, as well as in Term Time, and that he would issue it in due Time for Mr. Martyn's putting in his Answer on the first Day of the next.

I shall add only, that upon my calling upon Mr. Bromfeild on the 28th of last Month, *he*, like an honest Man, and from a Principle of Justice, professed himself ready to attest the Truth of this Account, in respect to every Transaction, in which his Name hath been mentioned. But his Engagements and my own have prevented an earlier Subscription to the following Declaration.

“ I James Bromfeild do declare, That the above
 “ Account is strictly true in every Particular, in
 “ which I have had any Concern. In witness
 “ whereof I subscribe my Name this 4th Day of
 “ *March* 1777.

“ JAMES BROMFEILD.”

I shall now leave Mr. Martyn to the Judgment of the Public, in full Assurance that they will form a just Estimate of his Veracity; and in full Hope that the deluded Part of my Parishioners, for whose Sake alone I have taken any Notice of his Publication, will return to a better Mind, and to more
 favourable

favourable Sentiments of their affectionate and
Injured Pastor, and

Your humble Servant,

R. HIND.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

S I R,

YOUR Paper of *Friday* last communicated to the Public a Production entitled, AN ANSWER, and ALL THE ANSWER that WILL be given, to my Address to the Inhabitants of *St. Anne, Westminster*. Whether it be a sufficient Answer or not, must be left to the Judgment of those who have read *both*. For unless your Readers have read likewise my Pamphlet, your learned Correspondent might as well have filled two Columns of your Paper with an Oration of *Demosthenes*, or an Extract from a *Welsh* Sermon.

Nothing was further from my Intentions, nothing is further from my Inclinations, than the Impertinence of a News-Paper Contest: But as Doctor HIND hath *partially* selected some Passages of my Address, and stated them as *Proofs* of my Disingenuity and Falsehood, I think it incumbent upon me to refute his Insinuations through the same Channel,

nel, and to intreat those who have read his Answer to read this Reply.

Let it first be observed, that a few Lines of the 30th, 39th, 40th, and 56th Pages are the only Parts of my Address to which the Doctor pleads *Not Guilty*. The Subject of *every* other Page must therefore be considered, upon a fair Conclusion, to be authenticated by the Doctor himself.

The 30th Page of my Address contains a Letter to Doctor HIND upon a Subject of very great Importance to me, which required an immediate Answer. To this Letter I have never had any Reply, nor till last Friday hath the Doctor ever acknowledged that he received it. In the same Page therefore I expressed myself, as he truly states, in the following Words: " I wish he had returned an Answer to this Letter, that for the Credit of his Profession, one Instance of Good-Manners might have been recorded in his Favour." In Justification of his Politeness the Doctor declares that " he sent a *written Answer to it*," which he describes to be as follows: " Doctor HIND presents his Compliments to Mr. Martyn, and if he be at Home begs to see him immediately; but if not, To-morrow Morning at Nine o'Clock. * " If any Man living can under-

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and

* If this Note, with the Answer, had not by some Accident been lost, they would certainly have appeared in their proper Place in my Address.

stand from this Note the Subject of my letter, or even discover that any Letter had been sent, I stand convicted of Falshood and Deceit. If, on the contrary, it hath no Reference to the Letter, it cannot be considered as an Answer to it, nor in any Degree exculpate the Doctor from the Imputation of Ill-manners*.

His Observation upon this Circumstance of the Case, if I comprehend his Meaning, is intended to prove that he really returned an Answer; though in the next Paragraph he accounts for returning *no* Answer, and justifies his Silence upon the Opinion of “ A learned Advocate in the Commons, and an eminent

* Least it should be said that my Acceptance of the Doctor's Invitation to an Interview might possibly have produced an Answer to my Letter, it is necessary to be understood, that the Grossness of his Behaviour upon a former Occasion obliged me in Prudence to decline it; for having at my last Visit ordered me to the Door, it might be his next Humour to send me through the Window. I chose therefore to avoid a House in which the Laws of Hospitality afforded no Protection from Insult. But allowing his Note to be a sufficient Plea in Favour of his Politeness in the first Instance, my Answer replaced him in his former Situation, and gave me the same Claim upon his Good-manners, as if no such Notes had been exchanged. He admits that no further Notice was taken of my Letter, and consequently confirms by his own Testimony that Civility and Politeness have no Place in the Catalogue of his Accomplishments.

eminent Council, his Friends, who advised him to be upon his Guard, and to write no more to Mr. *Martyn*." It is pretty clear, however, that he had no *learned Advocate* or *eminent Council* at his Elbow, when he dispatched his Letter to the Press.

My Note, which he hath subjoined to his own, and the few Passages he hath quoted from me, are fully explained in the Address, and if *fairly* stated, with their Context, would have needed no other Explanation.

Before he concludes his first Paragraph, he gravely observes, " that I had taken Lodgings at *Brompton* at different Times, *without his Knowledge*, and lain out of Town." This might very properly be objected to his *Footman*, but no Clergyman, I am persuaded, excepting himself, would have had the Indelicacy (unless his Duty had been consequently neglected) to state it as an Objection to his *Curate*. He remarks likewise, that on the 12th of *December, 1774*, (sixteen Days only after his treating me with the most inhospitable Rudeness and Insolence) " I behaved to him with Civility," " and appeared to be in perfect good Humour with him." If this be a Fault, it is imputable to the Prejudice of Education, which the Doctor seems effectually to have subdued; for I presume that he was early instructed, like myself, in the Principles of CHRISTIANITY.

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In the next Paragraph he insinuates that I have said and sworn " the Thing that is not." In Support of this Insinuation he refers to a Part of a Sentence in the 40th Page of my Address, and observes, that in my Answer to his Bill in Chancery I have *sworn* to the same Effect. The Case is as follows: A Letter was given to his Attorney, containing a Proposal to refer our Difference to two eminent Council, or two Gentlemen of the Parish. He undertook to communicate this to the Doctor, and to acquaint me with his Answer. *Sometime* after his receiving a Letter in Reply from Doctor HIND, I met him *accidentally*, and enquired if he had heard from the Doctor, or knew his Determination? He said, in a *careless Manner*, that he communicated my Letter, and had heard from the Doctor, but had no Instructions to return me any Answer to my Proposal; that the Doctor knew no Subject for a Dispute between us, but wanted me to state in Writing what was the Question to be arbitrated: To which I replied, that the Settlement of every Point upon which any Difference had arisen was intended by me to be the Object of an Arbitration.

In Contradiction to my Assertion and Affidavit, (" that his Attorney told me he had no Instructions to return me any Answer,") the Doctor states a Letter to Mr. Fowler, which he *supposes* to have been communicated to me, and to contain an Answer to my Proposal. I never saw this Letter, or any Ex-
tract

tract from it, nor till it appeared in your Paper, was the Purport of it communicated to me, in any other Manner than is here described. I have since waited upon Mr. *Fowler*, who seems *unwilling* to recollect that he expressed himself in such Words; but acknowledges that he *had no Instructions to return me any Answer to my Proposal*, and that no Answer to it was ever returned by him.

In Objection to the Doctor's *pretended* Ignorance of any Subject for dispute, and to obviate the Necessity of my stating *any single* Point more determinately than I had done, I shall refer to the Doctor himself. The Paragraph now before me begins with a Confession that “ An Action was *commenced* for my Salary in the King's Bench *,” and that Report at least had informed him, “ that the Question concerning

* The Reason which the Doctor condescends to assign for his Refusal to pay the Salary is thus expressed : “ (*Withheld from him because he was indebted to me for Money which he had received for my Use to an equal or greater Amount, and refused to account for.*) ”

My Letter to Mr. *Fowler*, in the 39th Page of the Address, demonstrates the Falsity of this Assertion: But, without the Trouble of a Reference, it sinks under the Weight of its own Absurdity; for if any Sum had been retained by me, which exceeded or even ballanced my Demand, his Advisers must have acted very injudiciously to suffer a Verdict to pass against him, when a Set-off would effectually have turned the Scale in his Favour. The Point of this Parenthesis therefore bears very hard upon the Judgment of his Solicitor, or the Credit of his own Veracity.

cerning his Right of dismissing me would be brought into that Court." He further acknowledges himself at that Time to be *fully persuaded* that no such Proceeding could take Place, and that the Question was a Matter of Ecclesiastical Cognizance only ; it may, therefore, be reasonably presumed, that his Rejection of my Proposal was the Effect of his Confidence in the Opinion of the " learned Advocate in the Commons, and the eminent Council, his Friends," and not the Consequence of any Obscurity, or Want of Precision in my Proposition ; I shall consequently trust that his Reply through Mr. *Fowler* will be considered by the Public as a mere Evasion. Before I conclude upon this Part of the Answer, I shall beg Leave to remark, that one evident Object of the Doctor's Performance is to acquit himself of " The Spirit of Meekness," and to demonstrate to the World that he possesses an implacable vindictive Heart.

If his Answer to my Address had contained nothing more worthy my Notice than hath thus far engaged my Attention, I should certainly have spared myself the Trouble of a Reply, and generously allowed him to enjoy in Peace the Fruits of his *Labour*. But his next Quotation introduces a Matter of serious Consideration. His solemn Affirmation, confirmed by the Testimony of Mr. *Bromfeild*, require a Reply, in which I commit myself most willingly to the Judgment of the Public. If I have
acted

acted unworthily, let everlasting Infamy be my Punishment. If my Conduct hath been laudable, the Approbation of the Public will reward me *.

I wish it were possible to avoid a long Quotation, but nothing less than a full Repetition of Mr. *Bromfeild's* Negotiation, as published in my Address, can render this Matter intelligible to your

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Readers.

* The Passage which impeaches my Veracity in the Case of Mr. *Bromfeild* is thus stated by Dr. HIND. In p. 56. “ Mr. *Martyn* declares that Mr. *Bromfeild* found me disposed to a Reconciliation—and that upon his Authority it was generally believed that in a Day or two a public Reconciliation would have taken place.”

The Reader will perceive in this Quotation a bold Specimen of the Manner of Hudibras, who

“ —As Occasion served would quote

“ No Matter whether right or wrong.

— — — — —
“ His Notions suited Things so well,

“ That which was which he could not tell :

“ But oftentimes mistook the one

“ For th' other AS GREAT CLERKS HAVE DONE.”

BUTLER.

For besides uniting Fragments from different Paragraphs, he imputes a Declaration to me, which my Address particularly describes to be the Declaration of Mr. *Bromfeild*. This Imposition could hardly be expected to pass unnoticed by the Public, much less to pass undetected by me : but the Doctor may still shelter himself in the approved Maxim, that desperate Cases require desperate Remedies.

Readers. The following Extract is therefore a necessary Part of my Reply, both in Respect to the Public and myself.

Page 54th of the Address:—" In the mean Time, an Accident threw me in the Way of Mr. BROMFIELD, a professed and particular Friend of Doctor HIND. My Situation with the Doctor being the Subject of Conversation, he lamented, with great Humanity, the Troubles which our unhappy Contest had brought upon us both; and wished, for the Sake of Decency, the Parish, and ourselves, that some Method could be devised to effect a Reconciliation. I answered him, that no Event could give me greater Pleasure, than the Adjustment of my Difference with his Friend. That I felt its Effects too sensibly to consider it otherwise than in the serious Light of a Misfortune. But my Disposition to Amity, whilst the Doctor remained implacable, could be of no Avail. I was willing, indeed, to meet him upon his own Ground, and, if possible, to grant him his own Terms. But if nothing would satisfy his unprovoked Resentment, but dragging me to a Combat, in which one or both must fall, the MISFORTUNE was mine, the FAULT his.—Mr. BROMFIELD heard me with the Attention of Politeness and Benevolence; and replied, that having frequently heard us speak of each other with great Regard and Esteem, he much feared that our Disagreement had been carried to
Extremities,

Extremities, from the Want of a friendly Interposition —The Manner, he said, in which I had expressed myself, confirmed him in this Opinion. For he would venture to answer for Doctor HIND, that nothing on his Part should obstruct the amicable Settlement of our Difference, (in which he would himself be the Mediator) if he might depend upon the Sentiments I had then expressed. I joyfully accepted this friendly Offer, and, without a Moment's Hesitation, committed to him the Negotiation on my Part, with the unlimited Power of a CHARTE BLANCHE.

Mr. *Bromfeild* having no immediate Opportunity to confer with Doctor HIND, it was some Time before his Sentiments were known. For I thought it highly improper to give him the Trouble of a Journey to the Doctor, as the long Vacation would unavoidably suspend our Proceedings; and the Delay therefore be no Ways material.—At the Beginning of November, I received his Congratulation upon the Effect of his Conference with Doctor HIND. He found him, he said, well disposed to a Reconciliation; and was commissioned by the Doctor to inform me, “that he had withdrawn his
“ Suit in the Commons, would settle amicably
“ all other Differences, and be no longer VEX-
“ ATIOUS OR OPPRESSIVE to me;” and this Intelligence he was desired likewise to communicate to the Parish.

The Goodness of his Heart made him forward to circulate the News of his Success: And upon HIS Authority it was generally believed, that in a Day or two a PUBLIC Reconciliation would have taken Place, and all Animosity be consigned to Oblivion. In this Situation, I thought no more of WESTMINSTER-HALL, than of MONTAGUE-HOUSE. Nor could I at that Time have taken a single Step in the Law Proceedings, without a gross Affront both to Mr. *Bromfeild* and Doctor HIND, by whom I might justly have been stigmatized with the odious Appellation of a TRUCE BREAKER. I thought it, therefore, highly improper to give any further Answer to his Bill in Chancery (which was claimable at the Commencement of the Term) till the Event of this Treaty was known; by which it seemed likely to be rendered altogether useless. The petty Advantage, which, under other Circumstances, might in *Strictness* be allowable upon this Omission, could not be apprehended in the present Case, without suspecting that the Doctor *would* act treacherously, and deceive his Friend; but the Supposition that he *would not*, was giving him more Credit than he deserved. For, in Contempt of fair-dealing,—the Honour of a Gentleman,—and the Respect due to Mr. *Bromfeild*, he caused an Attachment to be issued against me in the Instant of Negotiation, and thereby put an End to a Treaty, in which he had compleatly humbugged his Parish, his Curate, and his Friend. I consequently

quently waited upon Mr. *Bromfeild*, who resigned his Commission, and left us without further Interference to follow our own Devices."

In the Consciousness that nothing is here stated but what *in every Particular is strictly true*, I read Mr. *Bromfeild's* Certificate with an Astonishment more easily conceived than expressed. I waited upon him with the utmost Impatience for the Explanation of so extraordinary a Proceeding. Mr. *Bromfeild* being much indisposed, I was introduced to his Bed-side; having told him the Nature of my Business, he professed a Willingness to *authenticate* the above Extract of my Address, but excused himself from proceeding further in the Business at that Time on account of his Illness—That no Delay might arise from the Misconstruction of what had passed, or might pass in *Conversation*, I thought it proper to explain myself in the following Letter:

"SIR,

"By whatever Arguments Doctor HIND hath persuaded you to subscribe the Certificate in the Public Advertiser of this Morning, I want no Assurances to convince me, that he hath applied it to a Purpose very foreign to your Intentions. What I have stated in my Pamphlet relative to your Interposition, was communicated to you *previous to the Publication*, and was sent to the Press with the *Sanction of your* Approbation. It could not, therefore,
be

be your Intention to give the Lie to a State of the Transaction which you had pronounced to be *true, fair, and candid*. But 'tis certain that Doctor HIND hath made your Certificate the Point of his Defence ; and the Credit it derives from *your* Name hath left the Public in a reasonable Doubt of my Veracity. I am, therefore, compelled to apply to you, to authenticate that Part of my Case in which you was particularly concerned, that the Public may be undeceived, and the Inhabitants of St. *Anne* be convinced that I have neither imposed upon them, nor dared, as Dr. HIND insinuates, to prefix your Name to a Falsehood. I must intreat that you will enable me, as soon as your present Situation will admit, to lay your Answer before the Public, which nothing could have tempted me to request but the unfair Advantage which the Doctor hath taken both of you and me.

I am, S I R,

With true Respect and Esteem,

Your obliged humble Servant,

March 6, 1777.

“ T. MARTYN.”

Mr. Bromfeild, Leicester-Street.

For many Days my Impatience for an Answer was soothed with repeated Assurances, that Mr. *Bromfeild* would give me a satisfactory Authentication as soon as he had consulted a Friend, with
whose

whose Approbation he wished to act.—The Sketch of a Certificate was brought to me on Tuesday, which in my Apprehension tended rather to perplex than explain the Matter, and would certainly have done me no Service with the Public. I, therefore, rejected it as unsatisfactory, and very short of the Justice which Mr. *Bromfeild* owed me. Some Messages have since passed, but with no other Effect than adding to the Delay which hath too long withheld this Reply from the Public. I must therefore, in Justification of myself, thus publicly propose to Mr. *Bromfeild* the following Questions:—Whether the above State of his Negotiation, extracted from my Address, be true or false? Whether it was communicated to him *previous* to the Publication? And whether it was really published with his *full Approbation* or not?

I have earnestly endeavoured, from Motives of Delicacy, to avoid this Mode of Application to Mr. *Bromfeild*; but the superior Consideration of Self-defence hath rendered it indispensable. I hope, therefore, that the Necessity of the Case will excuse me to him, and that his Testimony will justify me to the Public.

Dr. HIND's Letter contains many *Misrepresentations*, to which I have made no Reply, because a *proper* Notice would have drawn me to a greater Length than could well be admitted by the Printer,
or

or attended to by the Readers of a News-paper. But these shall be pointed out hereafter in a Manner intelligible, and I trust satisfactory, both to the Public and to the INHABITANTS of ST. ANNE.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your very humble Servant,

“ T. MARTYN.”

AS no Answer hath been given to the Questions proposed to Mr. *Bromfeild*, I take the Liberty to conclude that he conceives his Silence to be as effectual to my Purpose as the most explicit Declaration; for otherwise he hath been greatly wanting in Respect to the Public, in Justice to me, and in Regard to his own Character. For it was certainly his Duty, “ as an honest Man and a Gentleman,” to have instantly explained the Mystery in which his Certificate had involved my Case. My Opinion of Mr. *Bromfeild*’s Honour and Integrity will not allow me to credit what Appearances suggest. I am perfectly convinced that his Interposition had no Motive that would cast the Shadow of a Blemish upon his Character, and most sincerely believe that his Endeavours to accommodate our Difference were conducted with the strictest impartiality. Awkward
Embarrassments

Embarrassments are very often the Consequence of benevolent Intentions. Such I conceive to be the Situation of Mr. *Bromfeild*. He thought himself treating with Gentlemen who would take no Advantage of unsuspecting Good-nature; nor *wantonly* drag him before the Public, at the Expence of Delicacy, Gratitude, and Humanity. That he hath been thus treated is beyond a Doubt; for his Certificate, in reality, denies nothing that I have asserted, nor proves any Thing in Favour of Doctor HIND. It might, therefore, have been applied to a Purpose more useful to the Doctor, and less distressing to his Friend.

But allowing him every possible Advantage from his Strictures upon my State of Mr. *Bromfeild's* Negotiation, it makes no Alteration in the Case; it proves only that he exceeded the Powers of his Commission, through a pardonable Mistake in thinking better of his Friend than he deserved.

Being invest'd with a full Authority to decide for me, he could neither foresee nor apprehend any Difficulty on the Part of Doctor HIND, without suspecting him to be governed by Principles which render their Subjects utterly unworthy of the Friendship or Esteem of good Men. Our Opinion of others is generally formed from the Sentiments of our own Hearts. His Confidence, therefore, in the Success of his Negotiation was as honourable to himself,

as his Disappointment was reproachful to Doctor HIND; who had deceived him with a false Assurance that “ *his Request had with HIM the Weight of a Command.*”

Without presuming to comment upon the Facts I have stated, I shall now leave my Case to the Judgment of my Readers; assuring them only, that my Pen hath been guided by the Hand of Truth; that many Aggravations have, in Candour, been suppressed; and if some Asperity hath escaped me, that I am and ever have been more willing to forgive than to resent.

Church Street,
August 4, 1777.

T. MARTYN.

F I N I S.

